THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,
Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1889. NUMBER 13.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Oklahoma Territory is to be divided into twelve counties. Now look out for county-seat warfare.

The agricultural interests of the South are rapidly organizing and are buying much cheaper through their combinations.

Cuba does not now control the sugar-market of the world, about three-quarters of the world's sugar being made from beets in Europe.

A quarter of a million is to be asked from Congress for a monument in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, to commemorate the Constitution.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* holds that "there should be no American Exposition in 1892 unless it excels in magnificence any previous exposition here or in Europe."

The father of the Earl of Fife, who recently married the Prince of Wales' daughter, died of drink. Old Fife, it has been wittily observed, went on too many toots.

It is quite likely that a worthy statue of Christopher Columbus will be set up in New York city before the opening of the International exposition of 1892, at which Columbus will be otherwise honored.

One hundred and eight American artists have received medals and honorable mentions at the Paris exhibition this year. Who says that art does not flourish in America exclaims the Chicago *Herald*.

President Harrison has been urged, it is said, by many of the most distinguished friends of higher education in the country to recommend to Congress the establishment and maintenance in Washington of a National University.

Oklahoma was the last of the territorial possessions of the United States that will be settled by assault on a day fixed, opines the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. The experiment has proved ruinously disastrous to everybody but the lawyers.

The Philadelphia *Public Ledger* says: "The evangelists are becoming dangerously numerous and some of them aggressive to foolhardiness. But the tide of public sentiment is already rising against them, and before it ebbs it will sweep them out of existence."

Connecticut spends $1000 yearly in hatching shad, but it is beginning to be suspected that the investment is not a paying one. Last year 8,000,000 young shad were hatched, but the fish commissioners, who have just held a meeting in New Haven, report that the supply is decreasing.

Governor Alger of Michigan, who has recently visited Alaska, says: "I learned at Sitka, that Alaska has a total population of 32,000, of which 16,000 are Esquimaux, 12,000 Indians and three or four thousand white persons. In the interior the country is not inhabitable on account of the mosquitoes, which often drive bears and other wild beasts to the coast during the summer months. Its only value to the government is its mineral resources and its fisheries."

People wonder at the readiness with which Americans make themselves at home in Mexico and Central America. They seem to have no trouble in acquiring the Spanish language, and plunge into business without delay. The fact is, states the Atlanta *Constitution*, when a man has a chance to speak it every day, Spanish is picked up without any trouble. The Confederate General Henderson went to Mexico after the war. He studied the language only three months, and was then ready to practice law. That was quick work.

It is evident, observes the New York *News*, that the prison system of the United States is defective. The increase in crime bears testimony to that fact. Excluding juvenile delinquents and inmates of reformatory institutions, there were 200 prisoners to every million of population in 1850. The census of 1 60 showed that the percentage had increased to 607. In 1870 it was 853, and in 1880 it had increased to 1169. The latest statistics, though only fragmentary, indicate that the census next year will show a still more rapid increase in this percentage. This is a serious matter.

The gifts to colleges and universities during the last commencement season were of an especially liberal character. They reached in the aggregate nearly $3,000,000, and were distributed among some fifty institutions. Of this sum Yale College is said to have received about $300,000, and during the past three years the gifts to the same institution are reported to have reached at least $700,000. It will therefore surprise the public to know that the institution is still crippled for funds, and that its future financial outlook is not so bright as its friends would desire. Professor Henry P. Wright is quoted as saying that the college needs additions in every department, and that it grows relatively poorer as the classes grow larger.

The Beautiful Land of Rest.

There's a realm of rest o'er the sunset hills,
And a life care free, I know,
For the breath of peace that the ev'ning brings,
And the soothing song that the tired one sings,
And the presence that calms and stills,
Cometh out of the after glow.

There the sun sinks down on his weary way,
And the cooling shades appear,
And the sky is tinged with the mellow light,
Of the window-glow of the home at night
When the wanderer, long astray,
Sees the welcome of loved ones near.

There the Home Land lies, the fair, Heaven blessed,
And I turn where'er I roam,
To the setting sun that is e'er the same
Heavenly Father lighting the fireside flame,
On the hearth of the Wanderer's Home,
In the Beautiful Realm of Rest.

—*Lu B. Cake, in Detroit Free Press.*

TIGER LILY.

A mid-summer moon was shining down on the uneven surface of the wild mountain plateau; the lights of the little settlement shone like yellow dots of flame, here and there. Tonight the barracks—mere rude wooden enclosures they were, as flimsily constructed as a child's card-house—were in restless commotion, for the men were to break camp on the morrow.

Six months they had been stationed at Omayo. When first the straggling settlement sprang up around the mountain mine, whose hidden treasures had attracted the inhabitants, there had been trouble with the wandering Indians who haunted the slopes higher up—as much the fault of the whites as of the red men, it is but just to say.

But the United States protects its own, and a body of men were stationed at once at Omayo, until the settlement was strong enough, figuratively speaking, to stand on its own feet. And now the emergency was over, and the soldiers had been ordered to a military post a hundred miles or so to the northwest.

Old Joe Jernigan sat smoking his pipe on the board platform in front of his "General Supply Store."

All the evening it had been full of customers, but now, as the hands of the wooden clock neared the figure nine, he was at liberty to come out to his splint chair and smoke his pipe and stare at the moon, while Captain Irving Ismay sat on the cracker barrel inside and talked with Lily.

Lily was Jernigan's niece and bookkeeper, and in addition to this the very apple of his eye—a tall, dusky-eyed, handsome girl, with a peachy complexion, and hair full of bronze glints and gleams.

"Tiger Lily," the miners called her, sometimes in reference to the fine spirit of her own that she had, and a self-assertion which she was very apt to show if once she suspected that any of them were not treating her with due respect.

Lily was adding up the books for the day. (Old Joe was no scholar, and knew nothing of bookkeeping by double entry. "The gal knows enough for us both," he was wont to say, with a certain pride, as he looked toward the wooden-railed desk where she wrote down the various items of sale and barter with an eagle's quill pen, dipped in ink made of pokeberry juice.) And Captain Ismay was bidding her good-by.

"She'll miss him, likely, will Lily," said Joe to himself, still staring steadfastly up at the moon. "He's been a deal o' company for her. It ain't as if she could bring herself to associate with every fellow at the Omayo Mines, for Lily always was particular. But then a hundred miles or so don't count for much out here, and if he asks permission to come and see her once in a while I shan't say no. My poor little Tiger Lily! I brought her out here because there didn't seem no place to leave her in the State of Varmount, and she's been rare and useful to me, there's no denyin' that. But it's a lonesome place for a gal to come to; yes, it is. And the Captain's a fine fellow, but he ain't no handsomer for a man than Lily is for a gal. So fur's I can see, I shall be the only man who will be a loser by the bargain. Eh? Is that you, Reuben Dorsay? Set down a spell. No, we ain't shut up yet, but the post bag's been gone twenty minutes and more."

"Gone, eh?" said Reuben Dorsay, the young foreman of the force now employed in establishing telenraphic communications between Omayo and Center City. "Well, it's no great matter. To-morrow will do very well. Nice night, Jernigan, isn't it?"

"Yes."

The old man smoked on.

"The military division is getting ready to move tomorrow."

"So I'm told."

"The captain's inside, isn't he, talking to Lily?"

Jernigan nodded without removing his pipe from his mouth.

Dorsay half rose, then sat down again.

"Well," said he, "I guess I won't disturb them."

Jernigan answered only by a sort of sly chuckle.

"A nice man, that young Ismay?"

Once more old Joe nodded.

"They'll get more civilized quarters, I've heard, at Morton's Pass," observed Dorsay, leaning back against the cedar post that formed one of the columns of the rude portico. "Ismay's wife is to meet him there."

"Ismay's which?"

"His wife. From Sacramento City. Didn't you know he was married to old General Purviance's daughter? A runaway match, two years ago. Quite a romantic story!"

"No," said Joe Jernigan, "I never heard it."

Dorsay talked a little longer, but old Joe paid no sort of attention to his words. He did not even know when the young foreman went away.

"Ismay's wife!" he kept repeating to himself—"Ismay's wife! What will Lily say—poor Lily!—when she knows it? By gum! I've a mind to pitch the fellow down into the gulley when he comes out! What business has a married man lurking around here, talking nonsense to the girls? But he'll find it won't pay to fool with my Tiger Lily! No, that it won't!"

Captain Ismay went away presently, with a careless, good-humored adieu.

The old man glared at him as he departed, with red, savage eyes like those of a Spanish bull who faces the matador.

The moment he had vanished behind the madrona thickets, Jernigan sprang up and made for the solitary road by a short-cut which would be sure to intercept the wayfarer some quarter of a mile below.

In his hand he grasped his open jackknife; his heart beat like a muffled drum.

"My Tiger Lily!" he kept repeating to himself; "my own little ewe lamb! There's but one way to deal with the scoundrel who comes here to make a football of her heart. No captain in all the United States army can do that, and hope to escape alive!"

He stood there waiting, but Ismay did not come that way.

"I'm baffled for once," Jernigan muttered. "He has taken the Redwood road this time. No matter! I'll hunt him down yet. He's to be in the place twelve hours longer. They'll have to detail another captain for duty at Morton's Pass, that's all. I shall hear him when he comes down past the Echo Rock, and I shall be ready for him!"

He returned slowly—still drawing his breath quick and fast—to the wooden platform all steeped in moonlight, and sat down once more in the old splint chair.

Inside the store he could hear Lily's light steps moving around, as she locked the cash drawer and put the ledger and day-book away.

As she did so, she hummed a snatch of some tune. The sound went to old Joe's heart.

Poor child! how innocently happy she was!

In a minute or so she came out into the clear white moonshine.

"Well, Uncle Joe!" she said gaily.

"Well, my lass!"

The words were almost like a groan.

She sat down beside him, leaning her head against his arm.

He stroked down the bronze, gleaming hair with a dumb strength of longing tenderness in his heart.

Her cheeks were unwontedly red; her dark eyes sparkled beneath their long lashes.

"How shall I tell her?" thought the old man. "My pet lamb, that I wouldn't hurt for a king's ransom! I never was one to pick and choose my words, like a preacher or a lawyer. But she'd ought to know—yes, she'd ought to know!"

"Uncle Joe!" said Lily, after a moment or two of silence.

"Yes, my girl!"

"There—there's something I want to tell you."

"Is there, Lily?"

His heart sank within him. Was it coming now?

"You won't be vexed, Uncle Joe?" she said, nestling her head close against his arm.

"I—vexed with you, my girl? That ain't up-and-down likely, is it? But I've done wrong, Lily—I've forgot that a great rough man like me ain't the sort to look after a tender chick like you. I should 'a watched closer, Lily—that's what I should have done."

"What should you say, uncle," whispered Lily, "if—if I am to get married and leave you?"

"To—get married, Lily?"

"Haven't you suspected this, uncle, of late?"

"Yes, I have," said he, "but, oh, Lily, is your heart very much in this?"

"Uncle!"

"Has he asked you to marry him, Lily?"

"Yes, uncle."

"Then"—the old man flung his clay pipe down upon the ground, where it broke into a score of fragments, and muttered a deep execration under his breath—"he's a villain, that's all."

"Uncle!" cried out the girl.

"And a double-dyed one at that!" said the excited old man. "Lily! Lily! he has a wife already at Morton's Pass! He's going to her now."

Lily had lifted her head and looked earnestly at her uncle.

"But uncle, he isn't going to Morton's Pass."

"Yes, he is—tomorrow. And I wish he'd fallen dead before he ever came to Omayo with his epaulettes and his jingling spurs, and his false, handsome face!"

"Uncle!" cried Lily, "whom are you talking about?"

"About Captain Ismay, to-be-sure."

"But what has Captain Ismay to do with it?"

"Everything, hasn't he?"

Lily knit her pretty brows in a puzzled fashion.

"Nothing at all," said she, "except that he's been an excellent friend to Reuben, and we're both ever so much obliged to him. Only think, uncle—he's got the contract for Reuben to be chief electrical engineer at North Marino in the new works there, and whenever you can spare me uncle—"

"Reuben!" burst out Joe Jernigan.

"Yes, to-be-sure—Reuben Dorsay. We've been engaged a long time now. Do you mean, you dear, darling, stupid old uncle, that you never suspected this?"

"Never!" said Uncle Joe, smiting his knee with his fist. "But look here, Tiger Lily, do you love him?"

"Yes, Uncle Joe."

"And he loves you?"

"Of course he does."

"Then," said the old man, "I haven't a word of objection. I shall be awful lonesome without you, but as long as you're both happy, why, it's all right."

And as he kissed her forehead, she thought she felt the touch of a tear-drop on her brow.

"But it can't be possible," said Tiger Lily, to herself, "because who ever heard of Uncle Joe shedding a tear."

But Tiger Lily did not know that this tear was not one of grief, but rather of thankfulness that there was no blood-guiltiness on his hands.—*Saturday Night.*

The Wild Mustang Pony.

There are still bands of wild mustang ponies in Southern Texas. As you know, these are supposed to be the descendants of the Spanish horses which were allowed to run wild by the first Spaniards who came to Mexico. It is most probable that the mustang had some part in originating most of the Indian ponies.

The wild mustangs always gather in large bands, and are very suspicious at the approach of a person. They do not come near settlements or ranches unless forced to by lack of water. The principal colors that are found in this breed are dun and mouse; in lean horses a black streak is found along the back, but this disappears as the animal fattens up. Spotted or "paints" may be fouad occasionally; it is not uncommon to find mustangs with a white streak down the face, but this occurs generally in "paints." The mustangs have a long, flowing mane and tail, medium withers, body generally rounded, hips short, deep breast, and a generally deep neck. The eyes are inclined to be sunk in and keen.

The mustangs thrive better on grass than any other breed of horses, and it is on account of that that they have been raised for cow ponies, although they may be used for general purposes. They generally have a vicious disposition, but if properly handled they may be made very docile. A very remarkable fact is that mares carry their foals somewhat longer than other breeds. This is probably due to their running wild, living on grass, and having to stand winters without shelter. Wild mares on range often sell from $15 to $25, but they are worth a great deal more when broken, averaging from $30 to $55, although I have known of them selling at $150. Horses used for cow ponies range from $40 to $60.

Watch Out.

When it is necessary for you to go among machinery in motion, just as you start in "watch out." Many a man has started to go around among shafting and belts in motion to do oiling and necessary work, and come back on a board, never able to tell how he lost his life—a bloody splash here, a part of a limb there, reveal the place and cause of the accident. The poor fellow did not "watch out," hence the lifeless body that lays before us.

Not many years ago this was one of the sad scenes I witnessed. A man beloved by every one of the 500 men working in a shop was missed, and the engineer fearing some accident had happened him, shut down and the search began. In five minutes poor Jim lay before them dead. The battered oil can was firmly clutched in his hand and a frightful gash in his head told the sad tale—he didn't "watch out."

Quite a few years ago the proprietor of a large shop in a New England city where locomotives were built, saw a man trying to put on a heavy belt. This man was "watching out," and failed to put it on as quick as the proprietor wanted him to, so he said: "— it, come down and let me put it on." The proprietor in his haste and anger, did not "watch out." In ten minutes he was on his way home on a stretcher, dead. His clothes caught in the belt and he was carried over the shaft and dropped on the floor a mangled mass. The two little words would have saved his life and spared him to a loving wife and happy children.

THE RATTLESNAKE.

Some Peculiarities of this Ophidian Terror.

When His Headless Tail Is Pinched the Neck Strikes.

From an article by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, on "The Poison of Serpents," in the *Century*, we quote the following: "Let us observe what happens when the rattlesnake means mischief. He throws himself into a spiral, and about one-third of his length, carrying the head, rises from the coil and stands upright. The attitude is fine and warlike, and artists who attempt to portray it always fail. He does not pursue, but waits. Little animals he scorns unless he is hungry, so that the mouse or toad he leaves for days unnoticed in his cage. Larger or noisy creatures alarm him. Then his head and neck are thrown far back, his mouth is open very wide, the fang held firmly erect, and with an abrupt swiftness, for which his ordinary motions prepare one but little, he strikes once and is back on guard again, vigilant and brave. The blow is a stab and is given by throwing the head forward while the half-coils below it are straightened out to lengthen the neck and give power to the motions which drive the fangs into the opponent's flesh; as they enter, the temporal muscle closes the lower jaw on the part struck, and thus forces the sharp fang deeper in. It is a thrust aided by a bite. At this moment the poison duct is opened by the relaxation of the muscle which surrounds it, and the same muscle which shuts the jaw squeezes the gland, and drives its venom through the duct and hollow fang into the bitten part.

"In so complicated a series of acts there is often failure. The tooth strikes on tough skin and doubles back or fails to enter, or the serpent misjudges distance and falls short and may squirt the venom four or five feet in the air, doing no harm. I had a curious experience of this kind in which a snake eight feet six inches long threw a teaspoonful or more of poison athwart my forehead. It missed my eyes by an inch or two. I have had many near escapes, but this was the grimmest of all. An inch lower would have cost me my sight and probably my life.

"A snake will turn and strike from any posture, but the coil is the attitude always assumed when possible. The coil acts as an anchor and enables the animal to shake its fangs loose from the wound. A snake can rarely strike beyond half his length. If both fangs enter, the hurt is doubly dangerous, because the dose of venom is doubled. At times a fang is left in the flesh, but this does not trouble the serpent's powers as a poisoner, since numberless teeth lie ready to become firmly fixed in its place, and both fangs are never lost together. The nervous mechanism which controls the act of striking seems to be in the spinal cord, for if we cut off a snake's head and then pinch its tail, the stump of the neck returns and with some accuracy hits the hand of the experimenter—if he has the nerve to hold on. Few men have. I have not. A little Irishman who took care of my laboratory astonished me by coolly sustaining this test. He did it by closing his eyes and so shutting out for a moment the too suggestive view of the returning stump. Snakes have always seemed to me averse to striking, and they have been on the whole much maligned.

"Any cool, quiet person moving slowly and steadily may pick up and handle gently most venomous serpents. I fancy, however, that the vipers and the copperheads are uncertain pets. Mr. Thompson, the snake keeper at the Philadelphia Zoological, handles his serpents with impunity; but one day having dropped some little moccasins a few days old down his sleeve while he carried their mamma in his hand, one of the babies bit him and made an ugly wound. At present the snake staff is used to handle snakes.

"I saw one October, in Tangiers, what I had long desired to observe—a snake charmer. Most of his snakes were harmless; but he refused, with well-acted horror, to permit me to take hold of them. He had also two large brown vipers; these he handled with care, but I saw at once that they were kept exhausted of their venom by having been daily teased into biting on a bundle of rags tied to a stick. They were too tired to be dangerous. I have often seen snakes in this state. After three or four fruitless acts of instinctive use of their venom they give up, and seem to become indifferent to approaches and even to rough handling."

A Pretty Cashier Draws Trade.

"If you want trade," said a restaurant man, "you want to hire a pretty girl cashier. That's the secret of thrifty business with restaurants, particularly with the lunch-counter class. It matters little the kind of bill of fare you put up if you have a beautiful creature behind the cashier's desk. How do I know this? Why, I'm in the business, and so far I have been successful, and I'll tell you how I discovered it. I had a girl whose face, poor thing, would stop a ball-game, and my business was not satisfactory. This girl got sick and wanted to take a rest. I let her go on a three months' vacation and got another girl to take her place. She was as pretty as the other was homely, and at the end of three months my business had increased fifty per cent., although I had made no change in the bill of fare. When the sick girl returned I took her back, but kept the name and address of the pretty-faced girl. At the end of six months my poor homely-faced girl got down on her luck and had to ask for another leave. I sized up my business and found that it had dropped off from thirty five to fifty per cent. The pretty girl was sent for and I kept her and advised the sick one that this last lay-off would have to be permanent. I kept this girl until about six months ago and she got married. I got another and now in a few days she is going to abandon the business and get married. I guess I'll branch out in the matrimonial business myself and marry a sweet little girl and then I'll have a claim on her for cashier. But it's a fact. The boys will go to a place and put up with bad fare if the cashier is pretty and nice and jokey. Then here's a feature I'll bet never occurred to you to look at. A young man will come in with his friends, eat a ten-cent lunch if the cashier is homely and twenty-five cent lunch if she is handsome. The young man has no vanity before an ugly girl, but will he hand a ten-cent check over to a pretty little girl?" Not much, unless he is on the ragged edge or close on to the end of the week. But the prettiest girl of the three is the one who will take the place to be vacated in a few days by the soon-to-be bride. I tell you she is a corker, and if she don't increase my business 100 per cent. in six months I am badly mistaken.

Desperadoes Who Were Fine Shots.

There never were finer pistol shots in the world than many of the noted desperadoes and killers who have figured in the romantic criminal annals of the west. There is scarcely a story of Wild Bill's proficiency with a pistol that is not trite. He was the quickest, surest shot ever in the west. He had killed nearly forty men in his time, "not counting Indians and greasers," as the bad men used pleasantly to say. It was the rarest thing that he shot his victim more than once. His favorite spot in which to plant his deadly bullet was between the eyes. He occasionally shot his man through the heart by way of variation. It is said that he could throw an oyster can into the air and put twelve bullets into it from his own navies before it reached the ground. He could also send six bullets through the hole made by the first bull in a target seventy yards away. While shooting he never appeared to take aim but sent his leaden messengers flying on their mission in seemingly the most careless and off-hand way imaginable.

All the killers with big records and private graveyards shot in much the same manner. Billy the Kid, Clay Allison, Bat Masterson, Sam Holliday, the Earp brothers, "Commanche" Jack Stillwell, and other worthies of the frontier all shot with no apparent aim. All of them were professional killers, and in their later days, when abundance of practice had made them dexterous in the art of murder, most of them shot their victims always between the eyes, in imitation of Wild Bill.

Taking a Philosophical View.

It is told of a prominent business man of the city that he bought through a broker bonds to the amount of $10,000, and on receiving them put them into the outside pocket of his overcoat, walked to the head of Milk street, where he became entangled in a crowd and had the bonds stolen. All this was only a somewhat exaggerated case of carelessness, but what followed showed that the man was a philosopher.

The usual steps were taken to discover and recover the missing securities, but when some days had passed without any clew the owner began to conclude that he should never hear of them.

"Well," he remarked to his broker one day, when he had dropped in to inquire whether anything had been heard of the stolen securities, and his question had been answered in the negative, "there's one thing about it; all I lose is the interest of the money."

"The interest of the money!" repeated the broker; "why, you have lost the principal, too, haven't you?"

"Oh, not at all," was the reply; "my heirs lose that."—*Boston Courier.*

Hard to Suit.

Mr. Gesso (at window)—Hello! here come Mr. and Mrs. Goby. They're coming here, I suppose?

Mrs. Gesso—They are! What an idea, to call at this time of the day. Why, I——

Mr. Gesso—They've gone by.

Mrs. Gesso—They have? Well, that's very strange. I should think Mrs. Goby might be friendly enough to call when she's passing right by the door.—*Puck.*

Why had a poor singer better sing to an organ than a piano accompaniment? Because of the frequent stops.

Bristles for Brushes.

The best bristles in the world, except those which France supplies in limited quantity, come from the vast forests of Northern Russia, those of the Ukraine being superior to others of that country. In no part of the world are there such endless supplies of mast, berry, acorn and conal trees. Their area covers thousands or miles, which are unbroken forests of oak, larch, beech, pine and other trees that bear and drop the richest food for swine, which swarm in the woods in a half-wild state, guarded and looked after by swineherds as wild as the hogs themselves. It is not there and in that state of savagery that the hogs give up their bristles to commerce, but from these great droves the swine are selected for the culture of the bristle crop, for the hogs that are to furnish it are treated and cared for with that end in view. They are brought from the northern wilds and pastured near the great tallow factories of Russia. They are fed at certain seasons on the refuse of the tallow factories, which in a short time puts them in fine condition. The bristle crops gathered in the summer time, after the hogs have been fed for months on the tallow refuse, are enormously fat, and in the desired condition for plucking—for Russian bristles are not the yield of dead hogs, but are 'live,' the same as our own geese feathers are. The swine are driven into inclosures until they are packed in like sardines in a box. They plunge and kick and squeal in their close quarters until they are heated to a feverish condition of blood. That, together with the state of fatness they are in, seems to loosen the roots of the bristles and the bristle pluckers pull them out more easily than a woman can pick the feathers from a goose. Apparently the pulling out of the bristles is attended with no pain whatever to the hog. When the hogs are all plucked they are turned loose and are at liberty to run at large in their pastures until they grow a new crop of the material for which they are kept and the time arrives for tallow-fattening them again for their next plucking. Bristles from Russian hogs can always be distinguished by a tuft of soft wool at the roots, from a thick substance of that kind that underlies the roots of the bristles in the hog's skin. This is supposed to be a provision of nature for protecting the animals from the vigorous weather that prevails in Northern Russia, their natural habitat.

The Value of Soapstone.

One of the valuable minerals of this country of which the output is largely increasing is talc or soapstone. It is used for dressing skins, leather gloves and similar purposes, but its greatest use is as an adulterant. For this it is peculiarly fitted on account of its lightness, being employed as a filler chiefly in the manufacture of soap paper and rubber, and to a certain extent as a lubricant with other substances. It is also used for making slate pencil, crayons, stoves, ovens, lime-kiln linings and hearths, and also, being acid proof, for sizing rollers in cotton factories. In Alabama it is used for headstones. The American aborigines used it for culinary articles, and the Chinese for the carving of their idols. Its lightness and its fibrous character admit of its almost entire incorporation (90 per cent.) with paper stock, while clay and other materials which it replaces are only available to the extent of thirty or forty per cent. It is known to commerce by such names as pulp, mineral pulp, agalite asbestine pulp and others of the same character.

Asleep on the Track.

A weary tramp crawled under a flat car at Tenth and Broadway, on a recent night, and laid down to rest. Taking one of the rails for a pillow, and resting his feet on the opposite one, he was soon sound asleep. By the merest accident a man passed that way, and seeing the imminent danger the man was in notified a policeman. The latter started to the place, but before he could get there a heavy freight train backed in to pick up the flat car, which afforded the tramp a temporary shelter.

The policeman called to the engineer to stop the engine, which was done, but one of the wheels of the flat car was found resting against the tramp's neck, who was still sleeping as soundly as if he was a mile away from danger. He was pulled out and asked his name, but, with a grunt, he shuffled away and was lost in the darkness.

Ambition of a Muscovite.

Among the most original of the foreigners now in Paris must be mentioned a Muscovite magnate who has been in the exhibition every day since its opening, and whose special mania is to taste every cosmopolitan dish that is prepared on or near the Champ de Mars. He has eaten everything, including the unsavory messes of the Annamites, and intends to go on with his gastronomical experiences until he has exhausted all the international menus.—*London Telegraph.*

The museum at the Hague has just been presented with the tongue of John de Witt and the toe of Cornelius de Witt, the two Dutch statesmen, who were torn to pieces by a raging mob in 1672.

The Shape of the Skull.

Is a man stupid, or brilliant or wise,
Surpassingly able or dull;
It all depends on his cranial bumps,
Depends on the shape of his skull;
And there are some things that some men cannot do,
Let them struggle and try till they're dead,
Unless they can build a big L on their brain
And alter the shape of their head.
Then do not attempt those impossible feats,
And struggle until you are gray,
On tasks for which you were never designed
For your skull isn't shaped the right way.

Shape the shape of your life by the shape of your skull;
Build your life to the mould of your brain;
Run your cars on the track that was built for your use,
Until so you would wreck the whole train.
A church is not used for a storehouse, a shed
Is not used for a home or hotel;
By the shape of the house, as by shape of the head
Its various uses we tell.
Then don't try to fight against nature's design,
You'll find it hard work and small pay.
Don't squander your strength on impossible feats
When your skull isn't shaped the right way,

For the world is filled up with irrational men
Who struggle and try to attain
The cloud-bannered peaks of impossible heights,
Without the right bulge of the brain.
For the plastic skull of the man is shaped
By a fate that is greater than he,
And he must judge by the shape of his head
The trend of his destiny.
Then judge by the fit of your cranium case,
Don't squander your powers, I pray,
In reaching for unattainable things
When your skull isn't shaped the right way.

—*S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.*

HUMOROUS.

Calling a halt—"Hi, there, you cripple!"

The road to ruin leads through the wicket gate.

Berry pickers get what they can and can what they get.

A circular saw—the maxim that travels round the world.

You cannot always tell the amount of gas in a poem by its meter.

Of course the gay and festive mosquito whets his whistle at mosquito bars.

Dairyman's Son—A mouse has fallen into the milk. His Mother—Did you take it out? Boy—No; I have thrown the cat in.

The man who is in the habit of trying to get to the bottom of things should beware of falling overboard in mid-ocean.

When we go to the circus the sights to see
Many a thing will a mystery be;
But with this question we often cope,
How can a man be steady on a tight rope?

Teacher—Sammie, how many bones are there in the human body—your father's, for instance? Sammie—One; he's the only bald man at the museum.

Rejoice, O young man, in the days of thy youth, but remember that, big as he is, the whale does not blow much until he reaches the top.

Mother (reading)—A machine has been invented that will fling a man 1500 feet in the air. Pretty daughter—Horrors! Don't let pa hear of it.

Young Lady—"That parrot you sold me last week doesn't talk at all." Dealer—"Yes'm; you said you wanted one that wouldn't be a nuisance to the neighbors."

"Why are you so agitated?" inquired the glass of the palm leaf fan, which was in a great flutter. "Because I have reason to believe that you are about to get drunk."

"You do not sing as much as you used to, Mr. Tompkins?" said a young lady. "No." "What is the matter?" "I fear I have lost my voice." "Then let us hope nobody will find it."

Ella—"Where will you pass the summer? Are you going into the country?" Bella—"I don't know, I'm sure. Papa said something about going into insolvency, and if he says so I suppose we shall have to go there."

I am sorry to give you pain, Mr. Ferguson, she said to the kneeling youth, but your score is a goose egg this time. Not much, Miss Kajones, he replied, haughtily as he rose up and took his hat; you can't prevent me from scoring a home run.

A musician brought to despair by the poor playing of a lady in a room above his own meets her one day in the hall with her three-year-old child and says in a most friendly manner: "Your little one there plays quite well for her age! I hear her practice every day!"

Beds Were Bundles of Straw.

In the early period of modern history beds were almost universally in Europe nothing but bundles of straw. As late in England as the time of Queen Elizabeth no carpets were used and the floors were strewn with rushes, and the beds were hardly anything better than a rude bench or any rude framework which lifted it above the floor.

A Stumbling Block.

Rev. Primrose — "Your mother doesn't seem as fond of you as she might be."

Little Johnnie—"No, sir. She says if it hadn't been for me she'd have had sister married years ago."—*Harper's Bazar.*

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

Forterms and advertising rates, seefirst page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

In one of the magazines we find an admirable article on the subject of domestic economy, calling attention to the fact that there is no feature of the inequality of opportunity between the rich and the very poor more manifest than in the relative cost of the necessaries of life. While those in comfotable circumstances, who make a study of reasonable economy in their household expenses, secure good, wholesome food at the lowest market prices, the improvident and the very poor are continually paying much higher rates for inferior and less wholesome living. The same applies to fuel and clothing.

There is a wide distinction between careful economy and miserly living, as there is between liberal living and needless extravagance. The extreme in either case is not to be defended or encouraged. But how often do we find the evidences of careless waste and improvidence amongst those with whom the strictest economy would seem to be an urgent necessity? The prudent householder lays in his supplies of fuel, meats, etc., in time, taking advantage of wholesale rates; the improvident one lives "from hand to mouth," making the cost of living higher in proportion than that of the man who makes a study of utilizing everything to the best advantage.

There is in this problem of domestic economy a most inviting and profitable field for study and for reform. No field of business enterprise calls more urgently for prudence, forethought and thorough system than does the management of the household. In it lies one of the great secrets of domestic happiness and thrift, and in the examples set for the children brought up in such an atmosphere a most profitable moral lesson is taught full of instruction and benefit to the community,

THE USE OF WASTE MATERIAL.

There are thousands of tons of material now regarded as useless which will be ultimately worked up into some useful production, employing labor and benefiting the whole people. Scraps of tin iron have long been a waste product, whose application for any purpose worthy of the intrinsic value of the metals contained in them has been an unsolved problem until its recent use for nails, window weights, etc. We believe that with the present rate of progress much of the material now going to waste will be worked into productions that will surprise men who dote on the "good old times," and have no faith in innovation.

It is only necessary to read widely and remember with accuracy to obtain the information that nine in every ten of the sins charged to Protection are more likely to be the sins of omission than of commission. The trouble with the Free Traders is that in jumping at conclusions they jump on facts, and the facts won't have it.

The discovery that the work in the Sixth Auditor's officeat Washington is in some instances three years behind hand is not very creditable to the last Administration; nor does it carry out the boasts that were made during last year's campaign of the great economies that had been effected in that Department,

It is a great thing to have a President who is not ashamed of his old home, and who delights to review and take his neighbors by the hand. President Cleveland contemptuously avoided Buffalo. President Harrison has taken one of the earliest opportunities for accepting an enthusiastic welcome from Indianopolis.

The Democratic papers that have been so wrought up over the condition of the starving miners in Illinois have failed to state that the principal owners of these mines, who is responsible for the distress and the suffering, is that eminent free trader ex-Congressman W. L Scott.

It is the great agricultural question of to-day how to fertilize without serious expense; how not to starve the earth to death while we are to dig a living out of it. Do it by saving all the substances upon the farm and properly applying them to promote the growth of crops.

A National bankruptcy measure is again being agitated, and there is certainly a strong sentiment among the business men of the country in favor of such enactment by the coming Congress.

There are 346,000 miles of railroad lines in the world, and the United States has built 150,000 miles of them.

Virginia Democrats will have to hustle, Billy Mahone is in the saddle.

A general revival of active business is now going on in the North.

"FAIRLY CONVULSED WITH LAUGHTER."

Is it any wonder the editor of the CAROLINIAN should be "fairly convulsed with laughter" when he sees "a little man in a big place" attempting to manufacture history to suit his purpose and reversing his own rule by forming opinions upon fancy instead of fact. The Tariff editorial furnished by the *Economist* of the *Falcon* is an illustration. He asserts that we can "find no period so prosperous as the decade embraced between the years 1846 and 1857." The only answer the CAROLINIAN feels called upon to make to such a reckless statement is to quote two eminent authorities, as follows:

President Fillmore, Whig, in his Annual Message, dated December 2, 1851, says:—

"The policy which dictated a low rate of duties on foreign merchandise, it was thought by those who promoted and established it, would tend to double the farming population of this country, by increasing the demand and raising the price of agricultural products in foreign markets.

The foregoing facts, however, (having reference to them) seem to show incontestably that no such result has followed the adoption of this policy."

President Buchanan, Democrat, in his Message of December 8, 1857, says:—

"We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country, in its monetary interests, is at the present moment in a deplorable condition. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in all the productions and in all the elements of national wealth we find our manufactories suspended, our public works retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds abandoned, and thousands of useful laborers thrown out of employment and reduced to want. The revenue of the government, which is chiefly derived from duties on imports from abroad, has been greatly reduced, while the appropriations made by Congress at its last session for the current fiscal year are very large in amount.

Under these circumstances a loan may be required before the close of your present session; but this, although deeply regretted, would prove to be only a slight misfortune when compared with the suffering and distress prevailing among the people. With this the government cannot fail deeply to sympathize, though it may be without the power to extend relief."

We repeat, to see "a little man" pitting against Fillmore and Buchanan is enough to "convulse one with laughter."

From Our Boston Correspondent.

BOSTON, August 30, 1889

Editor of THE CAROLINIAN.

Your paper comes to this household weekly. I read it. Its third page, with its pithy maxims, is profitable reading, whether for a great city or in the struggling communities up and down the country. Every man in North Carolina that has a farm to till and live from a family to educate, and a good living to get will find your third page an invaluable aid. Your pen seems to feel that the South is a live part of the world, and the awakening questions you so admirably stimulate will, by and by, put on a growth and great profit, and the people partake of such comforts as they never before knew.

What, pray, do the statesmen in the Northern States all say, in their earnest, candid talk—such men as Harrison, Sherman, Hear, Blaine and others? Say? Why just what every man of common sense will say—that Southern industry is to make your section the *wealthiest part of the continent!*

"Trust in God and work ten hours a day" will make an empire. In this issue—Southern progress—the Northern mind, the Northern idea has the inside track, and the South is yielding to it.

Agricultural products in New England is a surfeit. Heaven's showers gave the enlarged increase. Our barns are full. Our fisheries are under an average. Mackerel which in 1883 sold for $8 per barrel now demands $32. Heavy failures come pretty thick, and they inflict large Bank losses. In commerce, as all else, man has limited capacity to navigate to his will, but, alas, ambition, as limitless as the Universe, lacks the gift of caution and snatches one's feet from under him with the speed of lightning.

Our mountains and seashores are full of strangers. An estimate has been made and it is computed that over 400,000 people are their guests. They scatter many million of dollars among the caterers of pleasure. There are 1,000,000 in Europe, at a cost of $40,000,000. Deny people of their pleasures and reduce them to necessities and capital would vanish. It depends on the fictitious wants of mankind for its value. A wise nation is kept busy in production and spending.

W. S.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1889.

Senator Ingalls, who is now here, is puzzling his friends. He is working in a rather secret and mysterous manner at some sort of a project; some think he is gathering material for a series of powerful speeches in the Senate this winter, while others believe he is doing some important work. I think the latter are more likely to be right, because, aside from the Senator's well known literary bent, he is probably not averse to earning some money by his pen. He is not a rich man, and the burning of his Kansas residence last year was a heavy financial blow to him. Fortunately the Senator's literary ability is such that anything he writes is eagerly sought by the leading publishers.

Senator Manderson's letter to Commissioner Tanner declining to accept the increase in his pension to which it was recently decided by the Pension office he was entitled, until he has been re-examined by a board of Surgeons and his right to it fully demonstrated, is just the sort of manly document that those who knew him might have expected under the circumstances. Charlie Manderson is not the sort of man to take anything that he is not clearly entitled to, and his letter must have made those fellows who have been dropping insinuations about "official influence" having been used in his case feel rather cheap.

The great American Exposition of 1892 will be held in Washington, and under the auspices of the National Government. This may be accepted as an absolute centainty notwithstanding certain feebie efforts of New York and Chicago people to secure the great attraction, and use it for local advertising purposes at the expense of the nation.

The extra session talk has taken a fresh start here. Every other man you meet is now certain that an extra session will be called to meet the latter part of October. This would enable those members who wish to take part in the November election to do so without neglecting business, as after the election of a speaker nothing can be done by the House until the committees are announced and to select and arrange them will take the speaker at least two or three weeks.

Representatives Rowell, of Illinois, and Peters, of Kansas, have gone to Louisiana to take part in the campaign now going on in the Third District of that State to elect a successor to the late Representative Gay. They will remain until the election takes place, and will doubtless obtain some information that will be useful to them when some of the Southern contested election cases are under consideration by the House.

The Census Bureau will occupy its new building about September 15, and until after that time, Superintendent Porter has given notice that he will see neither applicants for positions nor their friends.

NEW YORK LETTER.

[Regular Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, September 2, 1889

Being the first Monday in September, this is Labor Day, and the workingmen of the city are doing their best, not only to enjoy the holiday but to celebrate it. For months past the different unions have been making preparations for the parade on this day, which is coming to be regarded more and more as one of most important holidays in the year. A few years ago the Central Labor Union, a delegate body of all the unions, began the practice of holding its annual picnic and parade on the first Monday in September. At first only a comparatively small number could take part in the celebration, and the public at large hardly noticed it; for in a great city like this, processions and celebrations are taking place all the time. Labor Day grew rapidly in importance, however, until three years ago, it was made a legal holiday by the State Legislature. Since then it has become a general favorite and all classes of people recognize it as a well-deserved tribute to those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows. The parade to-day promises to be one of the largest of the kind ever held. It will be one, not of men arrayed to slay their fellow-men, but a parade of men of honest toil.

One of the sensations of the week has been the stabbing of Mrs. Donely, a nurse, by the wife of Robert Ray Hamilton and its developments. Mr. Hamilton, who unenviously figures in the case, is the great-grand son of Alexander Hamilton, the talented statesman who was the Secretary of the Treasury under Washington, and who was killed in the famous duel with Aaron Burr. That such an honorable name should be trailed in the dust is a matter for much regret, though it seems fated to sensations from the time of its founder. Not only was Alexander Hamilton killed in a duel, but also was his eldest son two years previously. Another son, John C. Hamilton was arrested years ago for a public misdemeanor, and that too caused a sensation. Never-the-less, the Hamiltons now hold, as they always have, a very high position in this city. Robert Ray Hamilton, who has been arrested as an accessory to his wife, represented the "brown-stone" district of this city, in the Assembly for a number of years. His father, Schuyler Hamilton, bears the title of Major-General and is one of the leaders of the famous "400" or New York aristocracy.

Windsor's Mayor.

Our good friends in Windsor seem to have some unpleasantness with their Mayor—Mr. A. J. Pritchard—with whom we have not the honor to be acquainted but the people of Windsor, of whose conservatism and respectability we do know and can vouch for, have met in indignation town meeting, duly organized, and denounced the aforesaid official, as a corrupt man and unworthy the public confidence. Now this is bad, bad on the town and worse on the mayor. We can understand how a town can be placed under the head of a bad rum by the present system of manhood suffrage (so called) but we do not know any thing of the aforesaid officer, who is so odious to the respectability of Windsor, or the special grounds of complaint against him, nor of his race connections, but we will bet a cookie he is a republican, either a negro republican or a low white republican.—*Economist.*

Editor of the CAROLINIAN:

We clip the above article from the *Economist* of your city, and as it reflects somewhat upon the republican voters of our town, we have concluded to answer it in the columns of the CAROLINIAN, which is an exponent of truth and republicanism. Whilst the republicans of the town of Windsor do not profess to be infallible; and to have all of the wealth, intelligence and honor among their voters, still they do not wish to be saddled with putting such a man as Mr. Pritchard in the Mayor's chair, and of being sponser for every corrupt man and ignoramus who by accident happens to fill an official position.

Mr. Pritchard has always voted for the democratic nominees, and has peddled democratic tickets at the polls on election days. During each and every campaign he rides over the county and bellows for the democratic candidates. So good a democrat is he that he was appointed a Justice of the Peace by the last session of the Legislature at the suggestion of Capt. Edward R. Outlaw who represented this county in the House of Representatives, and who was, and is now, chairman of the democratic executive committee for this county, and who had held the office of sheriff of this county for the last eight years. 'Tis true that this man Pritchard is odious to the people of Windsor regardless of political associations, both for his moral as well as mental incapacity. And it is a gross injustice to the republican voters of the town to call him a republican. The democrats alone are responsible for his filling the position he does. They have a large majority in the town of Windsor, about two to one.

The *Economist* has lost his "cookie" when he bets "he is a republican, either a negro republican or a low white republican."

X. Y. Z.

Protection Has Increased Wages More Than It Ever Increased Prices.

Mr. Charles Hartzheim of Freehold, N. J. sends a letter to the American Economist that contains some instructive points in favor of protection.

"American workmen live better, own more property and have larger deposits in banks than any other. The reason is that food is produced and sold here cheaper than in Europe, and that, since our protective tariff system has become operative, the prices of goods have not advanced to the amount of the increase of wages paid here. Well it is not so, the present rates of duty, which average less than fifty per cent, and which are generally collected on the very lowest foreign manufacturing cost, could not balance the 50 to 200 per cent, greater labor cost.

The present low prices of commodities as compared with those paid during the low tariff period, and the prevailing greater stability of the market and the solidity of business generally were largely brought about by our protective policy. Home competition created it, has reduced the large profits formerly made by importers and by dealers, and thus given goods to consumers at their real value.

The high cost of American labor has led to greater improvements in machinery and the consequent cheapening of the process of manufacturing. On the other hand the high wages paid to the American worker has caused him to be a large consumer, a fact that has been a great factor in cheapening goods. It may not be generally known that from 50 to 100 per cent, and sometimes much more, of the actual cost of labor and material is added to the price before an article reaches the consumer. This amount is added to pay interest on capital invested, factory and office expenses and the profits of the manufacturer, the wholesale and retail dealers. The larger the quantities made and sold, the smaller becomes the pro rata expense and under a very large production it may be reduced to a minimum. The popular large stores in New York and other large cities demonstrate that fact."

American Postage Stamps

The last complete issue of United States stamps was made in 1870. Changes in colors and design were made since, beginning with 1875. We give a complete list, excepting some minute variations in the dies:

1c	blue,	Franklin,	1870
2c	brown,	Jackson,	1870
3c	green,	Washington,	1870
6c	pink,	Lincoln,	1870
7c	red,	Stanton,	1870
10c	brown,	Jefferson,	1870
12c	purple,	Clay,	1870
15c	orange,	Webster,	1870
24c	purple,	Scott,	1870
30c	black,	Hamilton,	1870
90c	carmine,	O. H. Perry,	1870
2c	vermillion,	Jackson,	1875
5c	blue,	Taylor,	1875
5c	brown	Garfield,	1875
2c	red brown,	Washington,	1875
4c	green,	Jackson,	1883
1c	blue,	Franklin,	1887
2c	green,	Washington,	1887
3c	red,	Washington,	1887
4c	carmine,	Jackson,	1888
5c	dark blue.	Garfield,	1888
30c	brown,	Hamilton,	1888
90c	purple,	Perry,	1888

STATE NEWS.

In Beaufort county the Pugh Mills owned by the Jno. L Roper Lumber Co. of Norfolk, Va., were burned by an incendiary. Loss estimated at $1,5000.

There will be an unusually large amount of brandy made in Piedmont Carolina this year. At Stokes court the deputy collector took nearly a hundred bonds in two days, and in fact from all sections comes the report of due preparation for the distillation of the large crop of fruit.

David Johnson, convicted of manslaughter at 1888 term of Beaufort county court and sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary, was pardoned by Governor Fowle upon the recommendation of the Judge and Solicitor, a statement of ex-Governor Scales, and for the further reason of the extreme illness of Johnson's wife.

Judge Bynum, of the Superior Court, is speaking very earnestly against the cigarette in his charges to the grand jury. In a charge at Kinston he said there are more men in the penitentiary in consequence of the sale of cigarettes than from liquor drinking. He argues that boys from seven to fourteen form the cigarette habit and the depraved taste rapidly develops into a thirst for liquor, thus making most of the drunkards. Judge Bynum's earnest words excite much attention.

The seventh annual Fruit Fair of the State Horticultural Society was held in Winston on August 21st and 22nd, and was acknowledged to be the best ever held. The exhibit was very large and fine, and was extensively patronized by the people of Salem and Winston and surrounding country. The old officers were re-elected—J. Van Lindly Pomona, President; S. O. Wilson, Raleigh, Secretary; and J. A. Lineback, Salem, Treasurer. The next fair will be held at Mt Holly, near Charlotte at a time to be fixed by the Executive Committee

The proprietors of B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) are among the foremost business men of Atlanta, Ga. They are men of conscience, men of integrity, and men of wealth. Every testimonial found printed in our paper they guarantee to be true and genuine.

UNAPPRECIATIVE.

How little we are apt to appreciate that which we possess. The hardy wood-sawyer envies the wealth of his employer. The rich man envies the health and strength of his poor neighbor.

"Our mind and our time we employ
In longing for what we have not,
Unmindful of what we enjoy."

How much better if all exerted themselves to obtain their heart's longing. If poor in purse seek to gain wealth by industrious and frugal habits. If poor in health seek to use those remedies which are the best and truest medicines. Among remedies sold by druggists none is the equal of Botanic Blood Balm for curing the ills of flesh and blood.

Felix Foster, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I took B. B. B. for several foul ulcers, which had given me much trouble and would not heal from a use of other remedies. Within ten days my health improved, and before I had used three bottles every sore was entirely healed. It improved my appetite and gave me flesh and strength."

ULCERS

Hudson Clark, Camden, Ark., says: "I was afflicted with the severest form of rheumatism for about 12 years, and suffered extreme misery during all that while. I also had catarrh so bad it almost stopped my breathing through my nose. My flesh in some places looked as if it had been charred or scalded. My back was so lame I could hardly stand. I tried nearly everything but found no relief until I tried B. B. B. I used several bottles and am now as sound and well as any man in Arkansas."

BAD BLOOD

CATARRH

RHEUMATISM

J. W. Messer, Howell's Cross Roads, Cherokee County, Ga., writes: "I was afflicted with chronic sores nine years, and had tried many medicines and they did me no good. I then tried B. B. B., and eight bottles cured me sound and well." (6)

SORES

ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN, SPEARMINT, &c.

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

86 & 88 WILLIAM, ST., N. Y.

12-38.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court:

Jno. L. Hinton, plaintiff, vs. Griffin Pritchard, defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 16, day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said Griffin Pritchard has in the following described real estate, to-wit: The tract of land in Elizabeth City township, Pasquotank county, N. C., commonly known as Pritchard's old field or Richardson land, bounded as follows: On the North by Main street of said town, Robert Williams, Jno. Barfoot and others, on the west by a road known as Pritchard's New road; on the south by Rum Quarter Road, and on the east by the land set apart to said Griffin Pritchard as a homestead, containing about 55 acres more or less.

T. P. WILCOX,
July 31, '89. Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank county In the Superior Court:

Guirkin & Co., Plaintiff, vs. Emanuel Nixon, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 16th day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which said Emanuel Nixon has in the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot of land with improvements, in Elizabeth City Township, Pasquotank county, N. C., bounded as follows: Commencing on a street running at right angles with Broad street, at a point on said St., 50 feet north of Bread street, thence along said first mentioned street north 50 feet, thence westerly at right angles with said last mentioned street 100 feet, thence southerly on a line parallel with said St., 50 feet, thence easterly to said street, to place of beginning.

Aug. 14, '89. T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer.

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.

But hustle right off and get the pick of these New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

The next session begins Sept. 5, 1889. Thorough instruction is offered in Literature, Science Philosophy and Law. Tuition $30 per session. For catalogues, address

Hon. KEMP P. BATTLE,
President.

T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff

LANPHEAR & HAFF

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

HINCHMAN SON & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS

H. M. ROGERS & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers IN

All Kinds of Fish.

11 ulton Fish Market & 207 Front St
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

SHAD A SPECIALTY

O SHARDING & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.

Wholesale Commission Dealer

—IN ALL KINDS OF—

Fresh Fish.

142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

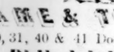
C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.

C. O. G LINDER & BR,

SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH,



GAME & TERRAPIN

30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to furnish North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET
NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialy

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making light, digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cakes, Fry Fish, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. A pound can 8 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

Dress Goods

and

Clothing

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER

In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, game, &c. In Ssason

NO 58 DELEWARE AVE M'KT
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. HILGARTNER SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington and model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHAD GILL NETS.

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1889, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.

WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
may 8-6m. Boston

J. H. HARRIS,
— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH.

14 FULTON MARKET.
NEW YORK.

The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils and Stationery on application.

$93 Sewing-Machine FREE

To at once establish a trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This great machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out, before patents run out it sold for $93, with the 14 attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is full instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America.

TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ADVERTISERS of others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

—HOTELS—

New Albemarle House,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRANK M. CHICF Prop'r.

TERMS: $2 & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this [illegible] House. It has been [illegible] and refurnished throughout. It is centrally located [illegible] the business part of the city, and [illegible] the railroad and post offices. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and the [illegible] will be under the personal supervision of the Proprietor. The rooms are large, well ventilated and handsomely furnished and carefully kept, and the patronage solicited is of the best.

Electric Bells [illegible]

WOODARD HOUSE

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

This well established HOTEL, with its first class accommodations of the [illegible] ing public,

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,

—HERTFORD, N. C.—

Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.

New Furniture, New Servants throughout First Class and every-thing [illegible]

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel

—MISCELLANEOUS—

Home-Made Tin-Ware,

—BY—

H. C. HILL,

The Tinner,

Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, Roofing and all kinds of Work pertaining to the trade done by skilled workmen.

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—all colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS BLACK DYE—Liquid or Powder.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—4 colors.

PERFUMES

MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount & we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20.

DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME

EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight Charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials.

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DO YOU WANT A BOOK? WRITE TO US.

Any book in the world furnished at publishers prices. Name books wanted. (Send for catalogue.)

Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N. Y.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING.

IT PAYS TO ILLUSTRATE YOUR BUSINESS.

Portraits, and cuts of colleges, hotels, factories, machinery, &c., made to order from photographs. Send stamp for specimen sheet.

GOOD WORK. Metropolitan Press Agency,
LOW PRICES. 45 Warren Street,
QUICK TIME. New York.

Rubber Stamps of all kinds.

A PICKLE AND SELF-INKING PEN A PRACTICAL NOVELTY

WITH YOUR NAME IN RUBBER, 25c.
TOWN AND STATE 50c. EXTRA.

Agents make money fast! send stamp for terms.

Metropolitan Press Agency, 45 Warren St., N. Y.

A REMOVAL!

I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

Robinson Building

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by Sam Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

A Larger Stock

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

SPOT CASH

I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices in

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

For

HONEST MONEY.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1889.

☞ Are you getting ready?

☞ Camden Court next week.

☞ Only seven weeks to the Fair.

☞ The Premium List will be out in a few days.

☞ Judge Geo. H. Brown is holding Court at Currituck this week.

☞ The crop reports are, on the whole more encouraging. Farmers are feeling better.

☞ Remember the dates of the Elizabeth City Fair—to-wit, October 23, 24 and 25.

☞ Real estate in Elizabeth City is on the advance. Eligible sites are commanding better prices.

☞ The river road to the Park, under the supervision of Capt. Waters has been very much improved. It was greatly needed.

☞ We "tip our beaver" to our Boston correspondent for his kind words in his letter this week. By the way, he always writes something worth reading.

☞ The new bridge over Knobbs Creek on the road to Camden Ferry, is finished. It was built by Capt J. F. Snell and is a good job, as what he does always is.

☞ Lucy Morgan, an old colored woman of Powell's Point, received a pension check last week for over $2400.00. She came to town and had it cashed at the Banking House of Guirkin & Co.

☞ The colored Teachers Institute now in session here is fairly well attended. It is conducted by Prof. S. N. Vass, of Shaw University, assisted by Prof. Rooks Turner of this place. It will close on Friday.

☞ A few days ago we saw a lovely boquet of roses which came from the yard of Mr. F. M. Cook Sr. He possesses the finest collection of this queen of flowers in the city and can rattle off their French names as fast as a child can say A. B. C. He showed us a green rose, which he values because of its oddity. It is quite a curiosity. We hope that he will send a boquet of his flowers to the Fair.

☞ The Elizabeth City Fair was inaugurated four years ago, and for what? To meet a public demand—not only to encourage agriculture and the domestic industries by bringing out the products of the bountiful earth, the fruits of the orchard and the best that is made in the dairy, kitchen and loom room, but to induce an annual gathering of the people, making it a season of happy and general intercourse between country and town. The three Fairs already held have not failed in this, and it will not be the fault of the Managers if the Fair this year does not eclipse all the others.

☞ Our friend Authur Pritchard, the famous trucker of "The Forks," drove up on Friday evening and invited us to ride out and see "what there is to see"—the land, the crops, etc—in that part of our county. Of course we accepted, and the trip was one of enjoyment and profit. We knew he was a sensible and practical man, but we were agreeably surprised to find him so thoroughly posted in everything pertaining to his business—the raising of vegetables and small fruits as well as corn, cotton and stock. He has a valuable little farm, and everything about him looks neat, thrifty and prosperous. He has adopted the advice of the CAROLINIAN, not to spread over too much area, and to do everything at the right time and *do it well*. His corn it full eared and his cotton promises all right. His fruit trees and grape vines are healthy, and his "strawberry patch" does ones eyes good to look at. From it he picked over 6,000 quarts the part season. He showed us what we had never seen before—a herd of 26 goats. He says it costs very little to keep them and he is utilizing them in a way to profit. He carried us to several other farms, and not upon one of them does the crops indicate a failure or starvation. On the farm of Wm B. Pritchard we saw a fifteen acre field of corn reminding us of what we had seen in some of the Western States. It encouraged us to see the neat and improved condition of the most of the farms, showing industry and proper attention, both as to drainage and cultivation; and we were glad to see that there was so much good, tillable land in that locality—many acres yet in woods, waiting to be cleared and occupied.

—We repeat, the evening was most enjoyably spent. In addition to getting new points about trucking, fruit culture and farming, we found out more about the habits and the modes of capture of possums, coons, foxes and bears than we ever knew before. As Mr. Pritchard has had long experience, and is also a leading member of the "Coon and Possum Club," he is authority on the subject, and his quaint and humorous descriptions of the hunt and chase made the time going and coming appear very short.

☞ Waste nothing, neither money, time, nor talent.

☞ Making love by telegraph is described as an electric spark.

—Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ One good, well tilled farm is better for a man than the whole earth.

☞ Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it every day and at last we cannot break it.

—Ladies and childrens slippers at reduced prices at Fowler & Co's. Get a bargain while they are going.

☞ Remember that the boy of today is the voter of to-morrow, and the girl of to-day is the mother of the voter of the next generation.

—Two nice, airy front rooms in the 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building for rent.

☞ He was a bright boy. He was asked to define the meaning of *vice versa*. He said "Its sleeping with your feet towards the head of the bed."

—Fowler & Co have a few pair of low quartered mens shoes that must be sold soon—about half price will get them.

☞ Fight your own battles. Hoe your own row. Ask no favors of any one, and you'll succeed much better than one who is always beseeching some one's influence and patronage.

—Examine Moses Weisens stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying.

☞ A cotemporary calls attention to the fact:

Soon the horn of the hunter will toot,
And the gun of the gunner will shoot;
And the tail of the 'possum will stick
In a split of a stout hickory stick—
And we uns and Sambo 'll be happy!

☞ Boys, read this! In one of our exchanges we find the following advertisement:

"Wanted, a boy who can write a legible hand, and is willing to work, and *don't smoke cigarettes*"

☞ It was Tallyrand who said the art of putting the right men in the right places is first in the science of government; but, that of finding places for the discontented is the most difficult. How true!

☞ If you buy a dollar's worth of sugar to make ice cream for a church festival, you pay a hundred cents, and think nothing of it, but the editor is expected to publish a two dollar notice for nothing and thought mighty mean if he doesn't do it.

☞ The Managers of the Elizabeth City Fair are making increased effort to make this year's Exhibition a thorough exponent of the Agricultural and Industrial interests of this section, and they ask *all*—our men and women—to aid them by getting ready to make exhibits of stock, machinery, ladies work and other articles.

—There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fitin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞ To "A Republican" the CAROLINIAN replies: The President is a man of his word—giving his word as full force and value after the election as before. He will, in the fulfillment of time, do right by his party by doing what is right for his country at the same time. Meanwhile the boys will "have to labor and—to wait." All will "pan out" right in the end.

—NO MONEY IN IT.—Said an old citizen lately: "I've quit doing my trading with the stores where they put it on and take it off. It makes you feel good at first to get a reduction when you buy, but when you find that though you've got so much taken off you've paid more than the first price asked at some other store, it makes you sick. There's no money in that for me. I'm going in for Robinson & Co's. store and a straight one price deal, hereafter."

☞ The Pasquotank "Coon and Possum Club" are preparing to give a party of gentlemen from Boston who expect to visit our section an appropriate reception. They have been invited to come on Fair week, October 23. They will dress in uniform—"a coon or possum-skin cap undressed, tail pendant, with red jackets and overhaul boots." They propose, on the second day of the Fair, to form at the Albemarle House and escort their visitors to the Fair Grounds where the Club, with regalia and insignia of the order will go through some of the mystic evolutions of the order." Of course it will be attractive and interesting.

☞ To the questions of "Leo" the CAROLINIAN replies: The copper cent was first coined in 1792, and its coinage was discontinued in 1857. The nickle cent was first coined in 1857 and discontinued in 1864. The bronze cent was first issued in 1861, and is still coined. The two cent piece was first coined in quarter in 1792, and in its present form in 1864. The nickle three-cent piece was first coined in 1865. The silver three cent piece was first issued in 1851 and discontinued in 1873. The five cent piece of silver, or half dime, was issued from 1794 to 1874, and the "nickle" was first coined in 1866. It is still being issued. The silver dime has been coined since 1794, the quarter dollar from 1796 and the half dollar and dollar from 1784.

☞ Mr. W. L. Spruill, of Columbia, died very suddenly of apoplexy, on the morning of the 1st inst.

☞ The Elizabeth City Fair is and always has been the farmers and the peoples Fair—no one man's business.

☞ It is reported that some of the tallest men who have been off at watering places are coming home very short.

☞ One strong, well directed blow sends the nail nearer to its home than do a dozen coaxing taps. One fit and earnest word carries more weight than does a whole yard of high flown eloquence.

LOCAL MENTION

Mrs. Emma Cobb is at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point.—Mrs. Wiesel, relict of the late Samuel Weisel, has gone to Portsmouth, O., to reside.—Andrew McHarney, long doing business on Diamond Corner, died on the 27th ult, aged 56 years. He was a man who always tried to make his "word as good as his bond."—The rush of visitors is about over. They are getting scarce.—There were several cases of street-fighting before the Mayor the past week. Each was fined $5 and costs.—Mrs. John P. Overman and children, who have been spending a few weeks at Hertford, returned on Saturday.—Our market has been well supplied with apples, peaches and pears.—Several colored boys cleaned out the melon patch of C. C. Price one night last week. Being caught and given the choice of going to jail or taking 39 lashes by their parents, they chose the latter, which were well laid on. One of them declares it has taken all taste for melons out of him.—Some workmen in making repairs on the house of Mrs. Davis on Diamond Corner last week, dug up a cannon ball, supposed to have fallen there during the war.—There were quite a large number of people in town on Saturday and the merchants did a fair trade.—The "Clark Hall" property, on Water street, was sold, for partition, on Saturday. It was struck off to E. F. Aydlett esq. for $6025.00.—Miss Allie Albertson and Miss Ida J. Flora have returned from Asheville.—Able sermons were preached by the Pastors of the Methodist and Baptist Churches on Sunday morning and night. They are both good preachers.—The butchers have all taken stalls in the Market House.—Every carpenter and bricklayer have about all they can do.—Mr. S. Mayer, of Brunswick, Ga., has been spending a few days here on a visit to Mr. Moses Weisel.—Maj. Miles Overman, of Chapanoke, called on Monday and entertained us an hour or so with personal reminiscences of ante-bellum, war and reconstruction times.—Several families returned from Nag's Head on Saturday.—Mr. Robert Woodly, who has been visiting his mother in Washington county, has got back again.—Miss Jennie Lowy, of Edenton, is visiting the family of Mr. N. Shultz on Fearing street.—The poles and cross beams for the Electric Light Company have arrived.—Miss Hattie Wise is visiting friends at Norfolk.—Miss Mary Stokely, of Norfolk county, Va., is visiting the family of Mr. A. B. Sedley on Poindexter street.—A large force of workmen arrived from Maryland to put in the machinery of Toadvine & Humphreys Planing Mill, on Monday.—Capt. John Mydgett, residing on South Road street, died on Monday evening, aged about 52 years.—The most of our lawyers are at Currituck Court.—Thos. J. Mann, son of Capt. T. R. Mann, left on Saturday to take another course at the Suffolk, Va., Military Academy.—Dr. R. H. Simmons, of Fairfield, was in the city yesterday. He is one of Hyde county's wide-awake and progressive men.—Mr. W. T. McMullan and family, of Hertford, are visiting friends here.—The improvements on the residence of Mr. Wm. Pailin, on upper Main street, is making it one of the prettiest in town.—Mr. Ate Schultz left yesterday for New York, after new goods. His sister Miss Mamie accompanied him, on a visit.—There is a demand for good tenant houses here.—C. L. Roddle esq., continues very seriously ill.—Mr. J. M. Broughton having engaged in business at Portsmouth, Va., his wife and children left here on Saturday to reside there.—Harry Messenger, a well known colored citizen, died last night, aged about 75 years.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE;—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* for September 7th is a very striking number. Its interesting pages represent scenes during the Sheepshead Fay racing season. "A Fishing camp in Maine," "An Evening Procession of Boats on Lake George," and scenes on the grounds of the Hoboken Turtle Club. The number is thus rather a sombre one, but presents other instructive illustrations, showing the method of lowering a sick patient to the health officer boat, Quarantine and the lower bay. There is a very handsome portrait of Mrs. Truce Ismay, a representative society lady of New York.

STATE OF O. CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, S. S. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

J. F. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Here is an excellent bit of advice from the Presidents of the United States:

George W A shington.
John A D ams.
Martin V an Buren.
Thomas J E fferson.
James Mon R oe,
John T yler.
John Qu I ncy Adams.
James S Monroe.
Andr E w Jackson.
Zachar Y Taylor.
James K. P O lk.
James B U chanan.
William H. Ha R rison.
Millar D Fillmore.
Fr A nklin Pierce,
Abraham L I ncoln.
Groyer C L eveland
Ul Y sses S. Grant.
Andre W Johns n.
R. B. H A yes.
Benjarei N Harrison.
Ches T er A. Authur.
Jame S A. Garfield.

Epoch

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the use of the Great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

A Cure for Cramps,

New York Evening World.

A physician made this statement: "When I have a patient who is subject to cramp I advise him to provide himself with a strong cord. A long garder will do if nothing else is handy. When the cramp comes on take the cord, wind it around the leg over the place where it is cramped, and take an end in each hand, and give it a sharp pull, one that will hurt a little. Instantly the cramp will cease, and the sufferer can go to bed assured it will not come on again that night."

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store as his giving away to his customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung disease quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Elizabeth City Academy.

Fall Session Opens

September, 16th, 1889.

Full corps of Teachers—all specialists. Thoroughness in our work assured. New Building, new Pianos and Organs.

Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including Tuition, Board, Lodging and Washing, will be:

In Primary Grade,	$100.
In Intermediate Grad,	$110.
In Advanced Grade,	$120.

MUSIC AND ART EXTRA.

Music Lessons, two hours per week fifty cents per hour, Drawing Lessons in class, one dollar per month. Drawing or Painting on China, private lessons, 50 cents per hour.

Enrollment last year 145 students, representing seven counties. Send for catalogue. Address,

F. I. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

July 24-3mo.

WANTED SALESMEN. We want a few more reliable and energetic men to handle our wonderful book. Nearly 500,000 sold to date. One man sells 30 copies in a single day another 120 in a week. A rare chance to secure a permanent, paying position.

Address us at once, stating age, occupation, and reference.

J. A. WILMORE & CO., Publishers
43 & 45 Centre Street,
uly 17-2m New York

FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100 until lately. Best $50 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Case. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send FREE, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express freight. Address Stinson & Co., Box 413, Portland, Maine. FREE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFECT MARCH 11, 1889.

Mail and Express (South bound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:25 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3.25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6.45 A. M. and returning, arrives at 8.20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and South Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by C. W. & B. R. R. President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Broad street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, 7 feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 10½ feet in beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 10 feet beam (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

—PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS.—

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. R. ALBERTSON, JR.

J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law

Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

DR. R. H. McINTOSH

Physician & Surgeon,

Office on South Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DR. J. H. WHITE,

DENTIST.

Offers his services in all branches of Dentistry. Office in the Kramer Block on Main near Water Street.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.

East Main Street.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

GEO. W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stanton Road Stand,

ELIZABETH City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot.

☞ Repairing and Making Boots a specialty.

MELAINE
TRADE MARK
INDELIBLE INK
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
★ INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
—ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF—
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 18—

THIS PAPER may be found at the office of P. Rowell & Son Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising can be taken for it IN NEW YORK.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

We make the Lowest Prices Daily.

You can get lower than the lowest.

We make Reductions Daily.

Every day, as a matter of course, than those who do business in a different fashion as "extraordinary and unparalled." We don't have "Bargain Days" once in a while, but every day bargains that are more remarkable than extraordinary, as they are for "few days only." Try us

WE ARE JOGGING ON

In the old steady way, we don't stop to race by the wayside, we don't try to run up hill and roll down, we just keep going at a regular pace, always moving, always gaining, but never resting in exhausting on.

The Played Out Man Puffs

In the race for business and the more he puffs the worse off he is. Have you heard any played out prestidigitating merchant boasting of the race? Does he say he likes to run up hill and down and keeping out of breath? If not you will see that we keep the largest stock in town of Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Rope Twine, Paints, Oils, Lime, Cement, &c.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED

TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

☞ But it is not necessary to come to the Store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are getting the very lowest price for what you get.

Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.

TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS BUY YOUR GOODS OF

J. B. FLORA,

Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,

HAVE THEIR SPRING STOCK IN.

"NUF CED."

FURNITURE, WARES AND STATIONREY

I keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC, ETC.

Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at New York Prices. Also Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low. If you come to town every call and see me.

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SANITARY CLOTHING.

HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Faradic Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

SANITARIUM FOOD CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

PERFECTION -IN-

BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.

—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—

OTHELLO RANGE,

WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.

YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the

TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.

Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.

ORR PAINTER & CO., READING, PA.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!

HAS NO HOOPS!

NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!

NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!

HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.

PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS, SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.

CORDLEY & HAYES, New York, Sole Agents.

Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.

FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE FURNISHING, HARDWARE GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.

FULL PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

NORFOLK COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES. Largest, CHEAPEST and Best equipped school in Tide-water Virginia. Two hundred and fifty Students in attendance last session. Home comforts, moral training, personal care; location and climate delightful. Board and Tuition ONLY $69. per Quarter. Write for catalogue giving further information. J. A. CASSIDY, Prin., Norfolk, Va.

GRAND ARMY VETERANS.

Twenty-third National Encampment Held in Milwaukee.

General R. A. Alger, of Michigan, Elected Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL R. A. ALGER, OF MICHIGAN.

Thirty-five thousand veterans took part in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at the Twenty-third National Encampment in Milwaukee. General Sherman and Commander-in-Chief Warner shared the honor of the hour with General Logan's widow, who, with Mrs. Alger and Senator Manderson, occupied the front tier of the reviewing stand. The city was crowded with strangers, and the veterans, who came from all sections of the Union, were heartily cheered. The Pennsylvania delegation made the best appearance of any organization in the line.

Overflowing central camp fires were held at night at West Side Turner Hall and Light Horse Squadron Armory, besides a dozen minor ones. At West Side Turner Hall Mayor Thomas H. Brown delivered an address of welcome and Commissioner of Pensions Tanner responded. General Warner presided and made a brief address. General Lucius Fairchild presided at the other camp fire. A monster war song concert, attended by 5000 veterans and others, was given in a large tent in Juneau Park. Mrs. John A. Logan held a reception at the Court House, and was escorted there by the entire Illinois Department of 2000 veterans.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The real business of the Twenty-third Encampment opened on the following morning at Turner Hall, when General Warner called the delegates to order. About seven hundred were present. The Committee on Credentials occupied considerable time. The proceedings were held with closed doors.

After prayer by Chaplain Wharton, of the Wisconsin Department, Commander Warner read his address. He said that the growth of the organization had been steady and healthy. The net gain in membership during the year (in good standing) was 21,431. He commended the practice of the posts in the Department of New York of presenting on February 22d the American flag to such public schools as are not yet in possession of one. On the subject of pensions, with which his address closed, General Warner said:

"The last encampment, after much discussion, by a practically unanimous vote, recommended to Congress a service-pension bill, and what is known as the Disability Pension bill, the latter having received the reported approval of previous encampments. This action was the result of compromise, and, in my judgement, was as wise as it was just and conservative. My experience in Congress leads me to believe that you will greatly strengthen the hands of our friends in that body by demanding at Milwaukee the pension legislation asked for at Columbus. Let the Committee on Pensions take your recommendations to Congress, backed by a united Grand Army of the Republic, and there will be no failure. If we are true to ourselves, before the next encampment every comrade disabled by age, sickness or accident, and the widows and orphans of veterans, will be borne on the pension roll."

Ex-Pension Commissioner Black and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk also made brief remarks.

The reports of the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Judge Advocate-General and Surgeon-General were then read, after which the Encampment took a recess for two hours. In the afternoon Boston was chosen as the place for the next annual Encampment, the steady quiet work of the Massachusetts men during the two days being rewarded by a handsome majority over Washington and Saratoga.

The annual reunion of the Veteran Signal Corps was held and elected Governor J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, President.

Very unexpectedly the Grand Army delegates proceeded to an election of officers at the night session. General Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, head it all his own way. Two men nominated him, Colonel James Sexton, of Chicago, first presenting his name. All the other candidates were then withdrawn and General Alger was elected by acclamation, Colonel A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee, was elected Senior Vice-Commander, and John F. Lovett, of New Jersey, Junior Vice-Commander.

SKETCH OF THE NEW COMMANDER.

General Russell A. Alger was born on February 27, 1836, in Lafayette Township, Medina County, Ohio. His father came from Connecticut and his mother from Vermont.

When but twelve years old his mother died, and shortly afterward his father and elder sister were stricken with death, and the young boy was left without a dollar in the world, and a younger brother and sister to care for. Obtaining places for these he started out in the world. In 1850 he hired himself out to a farmer, he to receive $3 for the first month, $4 for the second, and $5 for the next four months.

In 1860 young Alger went to Michigan, and with a small amount of borrowed capital engaged in the lumber business at Grand Rapids, which soon afterward collapsed. He was married to Miss Annette H. Henry, daughter of W. G. Henry, of Grand Rapids, in 1861, and when the war broke out he entered the army, and was elected a Captain in the Second Michigan Cavalry.

At Boonville, Miss., Captain Alger had his side crushed in and five ribs broken by being dismounted, his horse being shot.

By general promotion, after participating in sixty-six battles, he was brevetted Brigadier and Major-General, and resigned from the service because of injuries received from his horse on September 20, 1864. After this he went into the north woods of Michigan, and, with funds furnished him by Franklin and Stephen Moore, entered government lands at $1.25 an acre. In 1867-68, with his wife, he took up his life in the woods to work his way. In 1884 General Alger was elected Governor of Michigan.

Although now worth about $5,000,000 it is said that General Alger never sued a man or was sued in his life.

A CIRCUS IN A SMASHUP.

One of Barnum's Trains Derailed Near Potsdam, N. Y.

The second of three trains of the Barnum & Bailey show has been wrecked about two miles and a half east of Potsdam, N.Y., while en route on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad from Governeur to Montreal. A broken axle was the cause. Twenty-four ring horses, including one of the four chariot teams, and two camels were killed. Six cars were derailed and two were telescoped so that everything in them was crushed.

On either side of the track were distributed the bodies of the dead horses, while here and there, tethered to fences, were poor beasts with injuries rendering them useless. At the side of the highway were one camel, several sacred cows and steers and various other animals rescued from the derailed cars. The cars were crushed and twisted and piled up on the track. The elephants, which were in the first car that was derailed, were not hurt, and have been taken from the car.

Barnum's partner, J. A. Bailey, says the loss will be in the neighborhood of $40,000. He thought that the loss of the day's receipts at Montreal would have been about $18,000, and some of the horses that were killed were very valuable, and cannot be replaced, for two years are required for training them after the right kind have been secured.

A CLOUDBURST.

Five Dams Carried Away and Miles of Railway Track Torn Up.

A cloudburst over Rockingham and vicinity, in North Carolina, destroyed the dams of the following mills at and near that place: The Pee Dee, the Rober Dee, the Great Falls, the Midway and the Ledbetters.

The machinery on the first floors of the Pee Dee and the Great Falls mills were considerably damaged as was also the Midway building. The damage was estimated at $100,000. Five hundred hands were thrown out of employment.

The railroad track of the Carolina & Suffolk Railroad for fifteen miles was more or less torn up, and there were several washouts on the Palmetto road between Cheraw and Hamlet.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE United States man-of-war Galena has left the Brooklyn navy yard and sailed for Hayti. Captain Summers is in command.

MILFORD, Conn., has celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary by a service in the First Congregational Church, and a re-union of the Milford family.

ROBERT CLARK, a seventy-year-old farmer, hanged himself to a tree near Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES D. CHAMBERS, recently released from the Penitentiary at Philadelphia, boarded the Pacific Express on the Pennsylvania road, near Lancaster, Penn., and endeavored to rob the passengers. After shooting one of the porters he was overpowered and locked up.

AT Paradise, Penn., a German farmer named Philip Hemickle deliberately set his own barn on fire and perished in the flames.

A COMBINATION of Eastern capitalists has been formed to purchase all the coal property along the Monongahela River in Pennsylvania, and control the river coal business. It has been decided that it will require $13,000,000 to complete the deal, including the aggregate of stock the sellers are willing to take.

GENERAL ISAAC F. SHEPARD died at Bellingham, Mass., aged seventy-three. He was a poet, statesman, journalist and soldier.

A VALUABLE vein of ochre, a rich yellow metal extensively employed in the manufacture of paints, has been discovered on the south side of Neversink Mountain, near the Black Bear Inn, three miles east of Reading, Penn.

MARY ANN DONNELLY, a nurse-maid, was stabbed and fatally wounded at Atlantic City, N. J., by Mrs. Hamilton, wife of Robert H. Hamilton, in the Noll Cottage.

THE water in the rivers at Johnstown, Penn., is getting very low, and as a consequence a great deal of pestilence-breeding matter is being exposed. The stench along the river bank is becoming unbearable. The body of a child was recently taken out of the sand near the stone bridge.

MRS. JOHN ASTON, of Taylorsville, Penn. poured kerosene on the kitchen fire. The oil blazed up and enveloped the woman and her babe in flames, the child being in a cradle near the stove. Both were burned to death.

THE house of Robert King, residing in Jefferson Township, Penn., was burned, and Mrs. King perished in the flames.

J. K. TOOLE has been nominated for Governor, H. Conrad for Lieutenant-Governor, and Martin Maginnis for Congress by the Montana Democratic State Convention.

AN oil tank exploded in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, which did damage to the extent of $150,000.

TEN THOUSAND visitors and exhibitors from all parts of the country were present at the formal opening of the Grangers' National Exhibition grounds at Carlisle, Penn.

South and West.

JIM MCCOY, the noted desperado of southwestern Texas, has been hanged at San Antonio, Texas, for the murder of Sheriff McKinney

THE west side of the town of Fairmont, Vermilion County, Ill., was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is $20,000.

THE Montana Republicans met in State Convention at Anaconda and nominated T. C. Power of Helena for Governor.

FOUR more men have been killed as a result of the Howard-Turner feud in Harlan County, in the mountains of southeastern Kentucky.

GOVERNOR COOPER, of Colorado, has called the President's attention to the depredations of the Ute Indians in Colorado. He wants troops sent there.

AFTER a tour in the Western and Pacific States, the Senate Committee on Reclamation and Irrigation have arrived at San Francisco, where they will take testimony.

HENRY SHAW, the millionaire philanthropist, of St. Louis, and founder of Shaw's Garden, is dead.

HENRY ROBERTS was hanged at Butte, Montana, for the murder of J. W. Crawford, one of his employes.

IN a quarrel at a primary election at Newmen's Grove, Miss., W. H. Bradston was killed, and his cousin, W. F. Bradston, mortally wounded. Four others were badly wounded.

PERRY THRALL, a bad character, of Mexico, Mo., on his deathbed the other day confessed to the killing of William Van Devender and his wife, for whose murder Bill Dudy, a colored man, was hanged.

S. L. ENSLEY and S. T. Fowler, while engaged in the Buckeye coal mine, in Mercer County, W. Va., were killed by a large cut of coal and slate falling on them. The men leave large families.

C. E. LYBARGER, Postmaster at Milwood, Knox County, Ohio, shot at his daughter Daisy but missed her, the ball striking Mrs. Lybarger and fatally wounding her. Lybarger then blew out his brains.

THE T. J. Mahler Carriage Company, of St. Paul, Minn., has made a voluntary assignment to ex-Congressman John L. McDonald. The liabilities are placed at $400,000.

THE trial of the six men indicted for the murder of Dr. Patrick Cronin has commenced at Chicago.

JACOB THOMPSON, of Port Tobacco, Mo., hanged himself to a cherry tree because of a loss of $1800, which he had hoarded for many years.

THE Union Furniture Company at Rockford, Ill., has been burned. Loss, $127,000; half insured. Ralph Emerson, William Ward and Fireman Cavanaugh were knocked from a building by a hose, and fell forty feet. Emerson was killed.

FOUR tramps arrested at Moberly, Mo., for vagrancy, were put up at auction and sold, the highest price brought being $2.

AT San Francisco, Cal., the new United States cruiser Charleston had a satisfactory official trial.

FIFTY persons were injured in a railroad wreck at Kingman, Ill.

REPORTS from the Indian Territory state that cattle are dying by hundreds of Texas fever in that section.

TRAINMEN on the Alabama Great Southern Railroads' train, report that they saw two dead colored men swinging to limbs of trees a few miles from Meridian, Miss. They were told in Meridian that two of the editors of the *Independent*, who were run out of Selma, Ala., were caught there and were lynched.

Washington.

NICANOR BOLET BERAZA and Alejardo Urbaneja, two prominent editors, have been appointed delegates from Venezuela to the International American Congress, which meets in Washington next October.

THE Acting-Secretary of the Treasury made the following appointments: Cabell Whitehead, of Boise City, Indian Territory, Assayer of the Mint Bureau at Washington; W. R. Compton, of New York, and J. F. Meyer, of Iowa, chiefs of division in the Sixth Auditor's office; A. C. Anderson, Assistant to the Superintendent of Construction of Life-saving Stations for Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

THE official report on the Boston shows the accident to that vessel to have been even more serious than was at first supposed. It is thought that $100,000 will hardly be sufficient to put the vessel in condition for sea service again.

Foreign.

COUNT VON MOLTKE'S brother Louis, an ex-Postmaster-General of Denmark, is dead at the age of eighty-five years.

MESSRS. GOODERHAM & WORTS have sold their distillery in Toronto, Canada, to an English syndicate for $6,000,000.

CHOLERA is raging at Bagdad and Basorah in Arabia. Orders have been given to place military cordons around the towns.

AN epileptic in a hospital for incurables in Ghent, Belgium, made an attack with a razor upon the other patients in the institution, who were in bed at the time. He badly gashed the throats of twenty-four of them.

THE American sealing schooner James G. Swan has been seized in Behring Sea, with 255 dead seals aboard, by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush.

A HURRICANE at Buenos Ayres has sunk many lighters and inflicted considerable damage upon shipping and cargoes.

A TOWER similar to the Eiffel Tower in Paris, but twice as high, is to be built in London, England.

CAPTAIN WISSMANN, commander of the German East African expedition, has marched from Dar-es-Salaam to Bagamoyo and has repeatedly repulsed bodies of natives which he met along the Kingani River.

THE wife of William R. Lewis, United States Consul to Tangiers, Morocco, died a few days ago at that place.

A SEVERE earthquake shock has been felt throughout Greece. Serious damage was done in several towns.

THE owners of Canadian sealers have, through the Dominion Government, formally demanded the protection of Great Britain.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN and Mr. James Gilhooly, members of the British Parliament, have been sentenced to two months and six weeks imprisonment without labor respectively, for holding a Nationalist meeting which had been proclaimed.

THE crops have turned out very badly in Russian Poland and a famine is predicted there and in Galicia.

THE earthquake shocks caused a panic in many Grecian towns, and the inhabitants passed the night in the open air, fearing that their dwellings were unsafe. The damage was done at Etalicon, where nearly half the houses were so much shaken up that they are no longer habitable.

HALF of the city of Dubno on the Ireva in Russia, has been destroyed by fire. The losses are enormous, and many persons are homeless. Dubno is in Volhynia, thirty-two miles west of Ostrog, and has a population of over 8000 people.

AN earthquake was experienced on the Russian frontier. In the village of Khenzorik 129 persons were buried alive.

FOUR boys in Matamoras, Mexico, were struck by lightning and all killed.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITTSBURG has already tried nine pitchers.

THE Clevelands play nervously these days.

CONNOR'S batting percentage is still rising.

RYAN, of Chicago, leads the League in run getting.

CHICAGO'S stone wall infield is once more complete.

LOUISVILLE has purchased Ray's release from Boston.

BURDOCK, of Hartford, is to take a nine South this winter.

YOUNG pitchers are blooming out this year with great success.

SIX of the Pittsburg players were recently fined for drinking.

ST. LOUIS has made forty-two home runs in ninety-nine games.

HOOVER is doing about all the catching for Kansas City just now.

MCGUIRE is considered the greatest pitcher in the International League.

DURYEA, of Cincinnati, is still the king American Association pitcher.

BIG JIM WHITNEY is putting up a good game in the International League.

JOHN M. WARD, of New York, is as great a favorite with baseball players as ever.

THE Chicagos have played with more confidence since Williamson returned to his old place at short stop.

NO baseball organization has had more ups and downs since its organization than the Pittsburg Club.

DEAF-MUTE HOY is the only Washington-ian who has played in every game and Connor the only New Yorker.

LAST season Clarkson won only one game of the three against Pittsburg. This year he has made it seven straight.

THE New Yorks have as a team, up to late date, made thirty-three home runs, fifty-two three baggers and 132 doubles.

CAPTAIN IRWIN has introduced discipline into the Washington Club, a quantity heretofore almost unknown among the Senators.

BOBBY MATHEWS, the first pitcher to introduce the raise ball, made his first appearance in Boston in 1871, and was hit hard for twenty-one runs.

THE only players now in the National League who were members of the organization when it was formed are Hines, Anson, O'Rourke and White.

GEORGE WRIGHT is the only man who has ever mastered the science of both baseball and cricket, and who is looked on by most ball players as being without a rival.

ARTHUR CUMMINGS, a Brooklyn boy, was the first to make use of the out curve as far back as 1869. He could make a ball sail like a curving clamshell when thrown against the wind.

A MORE patient player is not to be found in the Association than Robinson, of the St. Louis team. He has been sent to first base on balls seventy-seven time in as many games.

THIRTY-EIGHT games have been played by League clubs this season without making a fielding error. Washington and New York were, however, the only teams that played perfectly in the same contest.

SATURDAY is known throughout Connecticut as "baseball day," all the important games being played on that day. This arrangement accommodates the men in the factories, who are great lovers of baseball.

WHILE the Bostons were in Indianapolis Manager Hart tried his best to buy the release of short-stop Glasscock, but President Brush wouldn't have it. Hart offered $7000 cash and two players, who, Hart says, are worth $4000 each.

THE ten leading batters of the American Association up to a recent date were: First, Tucker, .358; second, Burns (Brooklyn), .345; third, Lyons, .341; fourth, Orr, .336; fifth, Holliday, .330; Larkin, .330; O'Neill, .330; eighth, Milligan, .328; ninth, Hamilton, .320; tenth, Comiskey, .315.

AS far back as 1870, 20,000 people went out to see the national game played. The contesting teams were the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the Atlantics, of Brooklyn. The latter administered to the "Reds" their first defeat after they had gone through their previous season without being vanquished.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Boston	62	34	.646
New York	61	37	.622
Philadelphia	53	46	.535
Chicago	53	49	.520
Cleveland	49	52	.485
Pittsburg	46	57	.447
Indianapolis	43	60	.417
Washington	32	64	.333

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	71	38	.676
Brooklyn	67	36	.650
Baltimore	60	42	.588
Athletic	57	43	.570
Cincinnati	56	46	.547
Kansas City	45	61	.424
Columbus	39	68	.364
Louisville	22	85	.205

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

AUSTRIA has made Von Moltke a Colonel.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is deaf in his right ear.

THE Sultan of Turkey is said to be aging rapidly.

FOUR sons of Siam are being educated in England.

JAY GOULD is one of St. Louis' largest owners of real estate.

THE Czar of Russia spends an hour a day chopping down trees.

CONSTANTINE, heir to the Greek throne, is in his twenty-second year.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE has a brother who is a missionary in China.

MEXICANS are extending much hospitality to ex-Speaker John G. Carlisle.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is to make a tour of Alsace-Lorraine.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD, discoverer of the famous "elixir of life," is an American.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD, Iowa's war Governor, is now living on a berry farm near Iowa City.

EX-SENATOR JOSEPH MACDONALD, of Indiana, has a legal practice worth $15,000 a year.

SENATOR EVARTS has gone to Europe for treatment for his eyes, which are troubling him much.

THE Shah of Persia has one fondness which will increase his popularity in New England. He likes American pie.

THE HON. S. S. COX, is the only living man in public life, who voted for the admission of Oregon as a State, February 14, 1859.

ROBERT BURNS WILSON, the rising Kentucky poet, began writing verse at an early age and is now thirty-seven years old.

ELECTRICIAN THOMAS A. EDISON, will visit the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, before the termination of his visit abroad.

THE late S. L. M. Barlow, of New York city, left an estate of about two million dollars, largely accumulated in his law practice.

JAY GOULD'S "History of Delaware County, New York," written when he was twenty-one, is a rare book now, worth forty dollars.

A SON of Admiral Farragut, is modestly working as a clerk in a New York counting room, rather to have some occupation than for the money it brings him.

GENERAL G. W. C. LEE, a son of Robert E. Lee, who is at the Hot Springs in Virginia, is an uncommonly large and powerfully built man, with grizzled gray hair and short beard.

FANNY BIGNON, who is praised by zoologists for a recent paper on the anatomy of the lachrymal gland of the green turtle, is one of the remarkable women of Paris. She studied zoology at the Sorbonne, and has combined the careers of student and teacher.

GERONIMO, the Apache, who has been a prisoner of the United States Government for some time, has grown so fat that he looks very little like an ideal chieftain. He was not well at Fort Augustine, Fla., but at Mount Vernon barracks, Ala., he has increased in weight rapidly.

PROFESSOR E. P. CROWELL, of Amherst College, Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Latin, is totally blind. He is almost fifty years old and lost his sight five years ago through illness. His knowledge of Latin is so accurate that he has been able to hold recitations as if he had the open book before him.

A LARGE number of persons are reported to be suffering from blood poisoning in different parts of the country, the result of experiments with the Brown-Sequard, so-called "elixir of life."

HAYTI'S WAR ENDED.

The Struggle for Supremacy in the Black Republic Over.

Hippolyte Conquers Legitime and Enters Port-au-Prince.

The war in the little Black Republic of Hayti is over. General Hippolyte is the victor. Legitime held out with determination until two weeks ago. Minister de Sesmaisons had assured him that he had the sympathy of France, and that should all other resources fail he would receive substantial aid from the great European Republic. Legitime finally told De Sesmaisons the "resources" had all given out, and requested the oft promised aid from Paris. The host the French Minister could offer was an asylum on the French cruiser in the harbor. This boon was readily accepted by Legitime, and he placed himself under the protection of the French flag.

Then the Northern troops entered the capital, after a complete surrender by Legitime's Generals.

The pent-up feeling of the mob showed itself by commencing to pillage. A vigilance committee was immediately formed, and very soon the turbulent blacks were suppressed. The city is now quiet.

Admiral Gherardi, of the United States Navy, now controls the situation, assuring safety to all foreigners with the American man-of-war Kearsarge, Her Majesty's steamer Forward and the French cruiser Kerguelen.

Municipal affairs will be reconstructed immediately and the outlook at the moment is that there will be no further trouble and that the commerce of Port-au-Prince will be at once re-established.

It is believed that not more than a thousand men lost their lives on both sides during the war just ended, but considerable property was damaged.

History of the Struggle.

During more than a year past the Republic of Hayti has been the theatre of a revolution in which all the horrors of barbaric warfare have made it anything but a pleasant home. In October, 1879, Louis Etienne Salomon, who had heretofore led a life of almost unequalled vicissitude, was chosen President, receiving eighty-two out of the eighty-seven votes cast in the constitutional election by the National Assembly. From that date till August of last year he was virtually a dictator under the forms of Republican Government. He was re-elected President in June, 1886, by the unanimous vote of the Assembly.

Early in July terrible conflagrations made havoc in the Haytian capital, and seemed to be the signal for a concerted insurrection. A few days later the flag of revolt was unfurled at Port-au-Prince.

The insurgents advanced from the north upon the capital with such vigor that on the 10th of August Salomon fled to Cuba. He went to France and died in Paris October 19.

When Salomon retired from the Presidency his successor was named in the person of Senator Legitime, who was the choice of the Catholic clergy, whose influence had largely contributed to the successful rising against the dictator. Legitime established his administration at Port-au-Prince. Meanwhile the whole country burst into revolt. Early in November a large army, headed by General Hippolyte, threatened Port-au-Prince. All the ports were declared blockaded by the provisional government. France only of all the foreign powers formally recognized the government of Legitime. After a short and bloody battle December 5 Hippolyte captured the town of Petit Rivaire, the forces of Legitime being compelled to flee in disorder.

On the 25th of January, 1889, the troops of Hippolyte captured the seaport town of Grandseline and butchered 300 of the army of Legitime. In several encounters the utmost barbarity of cruelty was displayed on both sides, the forces of the government usually being defeated. On March 10, Legitime sent to the insurgent general a committee accompanied by M. de Sesmaisons, the French Minister, bearing proposals for peace. They were disdainfully refused. Legitime took his revenge when, on the 7th of April, at the head of 2000 men, he surprised the town of Petite Rivicre, captured it and burned its 600 houses. England joined France in the recognition of Legitime, while Germany instructed her ships to respect his blockade of the Haytian ports. Our own government refused to recognize either party as a legitimate Power.

Hippolite captured the towns of Marchand, Marmalade and St. Michael in the first week of May, opening communication between St. Marc and Gonaives. A week later two of Legitime's generals fled before the insurgents and Hippolyte rapidly advanced toward Port au Prince, while the army of Legitime was fast being reduced by panic and desertion.

Headed by our Minister, and by the advice of Admiral Gherardi, the foreign powers generally declared Legitime's blockade ineffective, and the downfall of his power became from that date only a question of time as to his powers of endurance.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CANADA has a population of 4,972,101.

THE Southern States owe $100,000,000.

THE big gas wells show no signs of giving out.

DENMARK produces 110,000,000 eggs in a year.

STANLEY is still nearing the Zanzibar coast.

MARTIAL law has been proclaimed in Crete.

THE guava crop in Florida this year will be immense.

KANSAS will produce an enormous crop of peanuts this fall.

M. EIFFEL makes $8000 a day out of his wonderful tower.

THE present crop is the heaviest we have had for fifteen years.

BRITISH millions are still flowing into American enterprises.

HEAVY losses of peaches are reported on the Delaware Peninsula.

THE Pennsylvania Company are expending $3,000,000 on freight cars.

GEORGIA has pensioned a colored Confederate soldier named Eli Pickett.

CARRIAGE horses, only fairly well matched, in Buenos Ayres bring $5000 a pair.

THE average daily production of coal is 415,335 tons, or 2,492,010 in one week.

WYOMING and Idaho will soon ask Congress for tickets of admission to the Union.

THE damage to the potato crop has been very common through New England.

THE Centennial at Philadelphia cost $7,000,000; the total receipts were $5,000,000.

GERMANY is bent on conciliating England in the matter of African exploration.

THERE are 33,000,000 teachers and scholars in the Sunday-schools of the world.

SOUTHERN California estimates her honey crop at 2,000,000 pounds for this season.

LAST year 5000 more vessels went through Long Island Sound than the year before.

THE first Mahometan mosque ever built in England has just been completed in London.

WITHIN the past two months over $38,000,000 of specie have been exported from New York.

A TUNNEL is to be pierced through the Simplon Mountain, between Switzerland and Italy.

SEVENTEEN out of the twenty-three surplus graduates from West Point Military Academy still await vacancies.

THE Eiffel Tower at the Paris Exposition was struck by a thunderbolt during a violent storm. No damage was done.

DURING the floods at Salt Lake, Neb., a baby was born while the water was within a couple of feet of the mother's bed.

THERE were many railway accidents in England, during the summer, said to be due to the increase in the number of excursion trains.

A PROJECTED canal across the upper part of Italy, connecting from the Adriatic to the Mediterranean, would take six years to build and cost $125,000,000.

REV. ABRAM MARTIN died recently at Beartown, near Lancaster, Penn., aged ninety-one years. He was the oldest Mennonite minister in the country.

THE Scotch-Irish Society of America, has accepted the invitation of the Scotch-Irish people of Pittsburg, Penn., to hold its next annual congress there next May.

IT is stated by one of the guides at the Capitol in Washington that fifteen brides an hour is the average number of visits to the statuary hall each day of the year.

A SERIOUS boat accident lately occurred on the Indus. A party of sixty natives were proceeding from Nowshera to Shamshidabad, when the boat was upset in a freshet and fifty were drowned.

AT the grand review of the Knights of Pythias at Eagle Lake, Ind., two large rattlesnakes obstructed the line of march and prepared to spring. They were speedily cut down by the swords of the Knights.

THE returns of a recent school election in Kansas show that 50,000 women voted on school matters, and that a large proportion of school officers this year are to be women.

LATER NEWS.

THE Convention of the National Editorial Association has been held at Detroit.

THE Scotch bond holders of the Oregonian Railroad have unanimously agreed to sell the road to C. P. Huntington.

"GUS" KLAN, a tinsmith, who gave evidence in the Cronin case, was badly beaten in Chicago by a gang of a dozen men and boys.

THE American Bar Association met at Chicago, David Dudley Field making the annual address.

THE Ohio Democratic State Convention at Dayton nominated a full ticket headed by Hon. James E. Campbell for Governor. The platform favors tariff reduction.

THE President has appointed Charles R. Flint, of New York, and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, delegates to the Three Americas Congress, in place of Messrs. Whyte and Pitkin.

THE jury of the Paris Exposition has recommended that a gold medal be awarded to Boston for its educational exhibits. Similar recommendations have been made in favor of Cornell University and the University of Virginia.

ONE MORE FATAL DAM.

Three Lives Lost and a Wide Sweep of Country Devastated.

The Spring Lake reservoir, near Fiskville, in the southwest corner of Cranston, about fifteen miles from Providence, R. I., which supplies a number of mill villages along the Pawtucket River, burst during the afternoon. Three persons were drowned and much damage was done to property.

A man named Yeaw, who was about a quarter of a mile off, noticed the water coming through the masonry of the dam, as he describes it, as a stream about as big as a barrel. The hole was apparently growing larger very raidily. The only living object in sight was a cow, a few hundred yards across the fields, which Yeaw succeeded in rescuing, although the water was up to his neck.

Meanwhile down the valley were Mrs. Greene Tew, aged sixty; a Mrs. Hawkins, aged ninety, and Mrs. Tew's son, seven years old.

They were walking through a strip of wood and were overtaken by the flood and drowned. Their bodies were found in the wood, through which the water quickly ran until it emptied into the Pawtucket River.

The river rose rapidly and caused considerable alarm among people along its banks, who thought that the Poneganset reservoir, the biggest in the State, had gone. Many of them left their houses and fled, but the flood subsided as rapidly as it had come.

The dam was built in 1887 for the service of the Pawtucket Valley Company. The reservoir covered eighteen acres and contained about 35,000,000 gallons of water. The dam is 925 feet long, seventeen feet nine inches high and eight feet wide on top and thirty-five feet wide at the bottom.

AN OPERATOR'S BLUNDER.

Three Men Instantly Killed and Four Fatally Injured.

The accommodation train, due at Parkersburg, W. Va., at 11:10 A. M., collided with a special east-bound train, carrying Baltimore and Ohio officials, at a point between Petroleum and Silver Run, twenty-five miles from there, on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The accident was caused by wrong orders being given to the engineers.

The special train was ordered to pass the accommodation at Petroleum, the farther point east, and the accommodation to pass the special train at Silver Run, the farther point West. At the time of the collision both trains were going thirty-five miles an hour. They met on a sharp curve, and without a moment's warning dashed into each other, wrecking both engines and a baggage car, instantly killing Engineer Layman, fatally injuring Engineer George Rowland, and instantly killing the two firemen, James Fletcher and John Bailey.

One of the officials, named Hunter, was perhaps fatally hurt. A Mrs. Manley, of Central, W. Va., was badly injured. Councilman Robert Malley was cut and bruised. Baggagemaster Rose was cut. A colored porter on the special was thrown through a glass door and probably fatally injured. There were some marvelous escapes.

DIPHTHERETIC SCOURGE.

A Reign of Terror in an Ohio Town—The Disease Beyond Control.

The State Board of Health has information from Moscow, Clermont County, Ohio, a town of 600 inhabitants, which vividly describes a reign of terror resulting from disease at that place.

There existed an epidemic of diphtheria in the most fatal form. The disease broke out about two weeks before this report was received and spread so rapidly that when the State Board of Health was first notified there was twenty-six cases and several deaths.

Since that time there have been twenty more cases and numerous deaths. The town was in a state of wild excitement. The citizens were building sulphur bonfires in their yards and sprinkling the public streets with lime.

Dr. McKibben, the Moscow physician, stated that the disease had become uncontroiable, and that medical assistance was needed. He telegraphed to the State Board of Health for assistance.

A CHILD TO HANG.

Twelve-Year-Old Henry Winford Sentenced to Death.

Perhaps the youngest criminal to have the death sentence passed upon him in North Carolina is Henry Winford, aged twelve, just doomed to hang in Salisbury on October 25. Last March Henry went to the home of Mrs. Barger, an old widow who lives near Bostain's cross roads in Rowan County. It was about midnight. Raising the window the boy crawled into the bed chamber, where he soon gathered up a lot of jewelry. He then made an assault upon the sleeping woman. He fled but was afterward captured. It is asserted that nothing but his extreme youth saved him from the grasp of Judge Lynch.

THE Secretary of State is informed that his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of China, has approved for the use of Chinese legations and consulates an oblong, yellow flag, bearing a dragon in dark blue and a sun in red; and for the use of Chinese merchants a triangular flag of the same design.

THE MARKETS.

35

NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 57½	@	4 60
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 75	@	3 65
Sheep	4 25	@	5 25
Lambs	6 25	@	6 75
Hogs—Live	4 40	@	4 50
Dressed	6¼	@	8¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 40
Patents	4 75	@	5 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	87	@	88
Rye—State	—	@	56
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	87
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	43	@	44¼
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35
Mixed Western	24½	@	28
Hay—No. 1	95	@	1 00
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.00c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	18	@	19
Dairy, fair to good	13	@	17
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	14
Factory	8	@	12½
Cheese—State Factory	6½	@	8½
Skims—Light	6	@	7
Western	5	@	7½
Eggs—State and Penn	18½	@	19

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	3 25	@	3 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 70	@	4 75
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern		@	86¼
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	38¼	@	38¾
Oats—No. 2, White	29	@	29¼
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 75	@	6 15
Corn—Steamer Yellow	48¼	@	48¾
Oats—No. 2 White	30	@	32
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	5¼	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	4½
Lambs	5	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	4¼	@	5

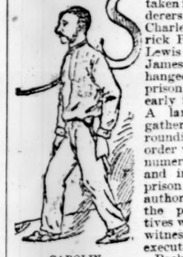
PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Aug	83	@	83¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Aug	41¾	@	42½
Oats—Ungraded White	26	@	26¾
Potatoes—Early Rose	—	@	30
Butter—Creamery Extra	17	@	17¾
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	7

A QUADRUPLE EXECUTION.

Four Murderers Suffer the Death Penalty in New York.

All Four Were Legally Strangled for Killing Women.



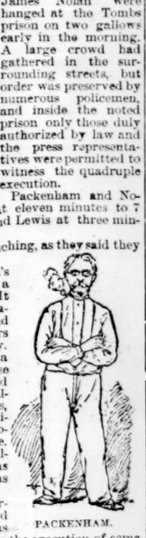
CAROLIN.

STERN justice has overtaken four women murderers in New York. Charles Carolin, Patrick Packenham, John Lewis (colored), and James Nolan, were hanged at the Tombs prison on two gallows early in the morning. A large crowd had gathered in the surrounding streets, but order was preserved by numerous policemen, and inside the noted prison only those duly authorized by law and the press representatives were permitted to witness the quadruple execution.

Packenham and Nolan were executed at eleven minutes to 7 o'clock and Carolin and Lewis at three minutes past 7 o'clock.

All died without flinching, as they said they would.

From the hangman's standpoint, it was a "beautiful job." It took only a remarkably short time to send the four murderers from life to eternity. The only approach to a blunder was in the case of Lewis, the colored man, whose death, although instantaneous, was caused by asphyxiation instead of dislocation of the vertebrae. He struggled frightfully, but the end came as quickly with him as with the rest.



PACKENHAM.

The quartet of murderers walked onward to meet their Maker as if there were to witness the execution of some one else and not that they were the ones to swing at the Sheriff's ominous signal. Not one of them trembled, and one—Lewis, the black man—even smiled as he came in view of the forbidding looking instrument of death.

Carolin went to his death with curses on his lips and a scowl on his face. Only a minute before he was